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1880.

GRAND COMMANDERY  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.









*Photo. by Gustavitz.*

*Eng. by John Sartain, Phila.*

*John P. S. Gobin*

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*Grand Commander "K. T. of Penn." 1878-1880.*

FURNISHED BY HERMIT COMMANDERY, K. T.

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY  
OF  
*Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders*  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,  
HELD AT WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY,  
MAY 25, 26, and 27, 1880.

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R. E. SIR JOHN P. S. GOBIN,  
Grand Commander.  
E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

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PHILADELPHIA:  
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
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1880.

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in order to make a volume for binding.—GRAND RECORDER.]



# Grand Commandery

OF

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

### PENNSYLVANIA.

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#### TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

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CITY OF WILLIAMSPORT, May 25th, 1880.

THE R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22, K. T., Williamsport, on Tuesday evening, May 25th, 1880, at 8 o'clock.

Previous to the opening of the Grand Commandery, His Honor, E. Sir F. Hiram Keller, Mayor of the City of Williamsport, extended to the Grand Commandery and the visiting Knights a most cordial and hearty welcome, and tendered them on behalf of the Select and Common Councils the hospitalities of the city.

The Resolution adopted by the City Councils was in the following words:

*Resolved*, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Williamsport, that the hospitalities of the city be extended to the

distinguished gentlemen composing the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, which will convene in this city on the 25th inst., with the visiting Knights accompanying them.



I certify that the above Resolution passed both branches of Councils May 17, 1880.

F. H. BUNNELL,

City Clerk.

The address was responded to by the R. E. Grand Commander, Sir John P. S. Gobin.

After which the roll was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery. The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following Officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, . . .	<i>R. E. Grand Commander.</i>
V. E. Sir DE WITT C. CARROLL, . . .	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., . . .	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir B. FRANK BRENNEMAN, . . .	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir and Rev. ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK, D.D., . . . . .	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . .	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., . . .	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, . . .	<i>E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . .	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>
E. Sir HENRY A. DERR, . . .	<i>E. Grand Standard Bearer, p. t.</i>
E. Sir JOS. W. SELHEIMER, . . .	<i>E. Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . .	<i>E. Grand Warder.</i>
E. Sir FRANK HIRAM KELLER, . . .	<i>E. Grand Captain of the Guard.</i>

*Past Grand Commanders.*—R. E. Sirs EDWARD H. TURNER, JOHN VALLERCHAMP, CHARLES M. HOWELL, GETER C. SHIDLE, GRANT WEIDMAN, ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57.

Grand Representatives of the following Grand Commanderies :

R. E. Sir GETER C. SHIDLE, of Iowa.

E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, of Maine.

R. E. Sir WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., of Colorado.

R. E. Sir ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, of Texas.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave was dispensed with, printed copies having been furnished the members.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good Templar standing were admitted to the general sessions of this Grand Commandery, except during the time of holding the election of the Grand Officers.

A motion to dispense with full Templar uniform during the remainder of the session was ruled out of order by the R. E. Grand Commander.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report, and were continued.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Knights to fill vacancies on committees :

*Doings of Grand Officers.*

R. E. Sir GETER C. SHIDLE,

“ CHARLES M. HOWELL,

E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM.

*Dispensations and Charters.*

E. Sir JOHN HURD,

“ J. P. GRIFFITH,

“ J. A. SLADE,

“ ISAAC C. PRICE.

*Grievances and Appeals.*

E. Sir BENJAMIN KAUFFMAN.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

E. Sir THOMAS BARROWMAN,

“ L. W. JONES.



R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was on motion referred to the appropriate committees.

SIR KNIGHTS : Congratulating you upon the favorable auspices under which this session of the Grand Commandery of this jurisdiction convenes, I greet you most cordially, and, recognizing the Divine favor bestowed upon the Order during the past Templar year, proceed to perform the duties required of your Grand Commander, in giving a report of his actions during his official life.

The ritual having been authorized at our last Annual Conclave, and the Grand Commander instructed to promulgate it, immediately after the adjournment of the Grand Commandery I issued an order appointing Division Commanders. In order that the work might be more rapidly and promptly disseminated, I divided the districts into smaller bodies and appointed several well-known Knights additional Division Commanders. The result has been satisfactory in every respect.

The reports of Division Commanders indicate an increased interest and renewed zeal in the Templars throughout the jurisdiction. The report of the Grand Recorder shows that the membership has increased, the orders have been conferred upon a greater number, and the suspensions have been less than for several years previous. My own observations and visitations convince me that the Order of the Temple to-day stands as proudly pre-eminent as at any time in its past history.

My official acts have been as follows :

#### OFFICIAL VISITATIONS.

During the year I was enabled to visit and meet with the following Commanderies. In most of them I exemplified the ritual ; in some of them I inspected the work as it was exemplified by Division Commanders or the officers of the respective bodies. With but few exceptions I was accompanied by the Grand Recorder, who carefully examined the records, made a written report of their condition, and rendered invaluable services.

December 8, 1879, Baldwin II, No. 22, Williamsport.

“ 9, “ Hospitaller, No. 46, Lock Haven.

December	10, 1879,	Knapp, No. 40,	Ridgway.
"	11, "	Clarence, No. 51,	Corry.
"	12, "	Rose Croix, No. 38,	Titusville.
November	11, "	Mary, No. 36,	Philadelphia.
January	27, 1880,	St. Alban, No. 47,	Philadelphia, attended by the Officers of all the Commanderies in Philadelphia.
February	11, "	Pittsburgh, No. 1, Allegheny, No. 35,	Tancred, No. 48.
March	9, "	Hutchinson, No. 32,	Norristown.
April	9, "	Reading, No. 42,	Reading.
"	16, "	Cyrene, No. 34,	Columbia.
"	22, "	Kadosh, No. 29,	Philadelphia.
"	23, "	Lancaster, No. 13,	Lancaster.
"	27, "	St. John's, No. 8,	Carlisle.
"	28, "	Continental, No. 56,	Chambersburg.
May	19, "	Centennial, No. 55,	Coatesville.
		Hermit, No. 24,	Lebanon, on various occasions.

I accepted an invitation from a committee of ladies of Philadelphia to be present at the reception of St. John's, No. 4, on February 4th, and in their behalf presented to that Commandery an elegant banner. On April 22d I performed a similar duty at the reception and installation of St. Alban, No. 47, upon the invitation of a similar committee. Both occasions were fraught with much interest, and indicated a lively interest in Templar Masonry in the friends of these two bodies.

On January 28th, together with P. G. C. Hutchinson, I accompanied St. John's Commandery, No. 4, on a pilgrimage to New York, where we enjoyed the hospitality of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of that city, at their annual reception. Their proverbial Knightly courtesy united with their natural disposition in making our visit one of exceeding pleasure.

Several other visitations were arranged for and the Commanderies notified, but in consequence of replies received they were abandoned.

#### COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

E. Sir Thomas J. Corson, of New Jersey, the Representative of this Grand Commandery near the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, having died, in January I issued a commission to R. E. Sir I. Layton Register, appointing him such Representative. Sir Corson had for many years represented this Grand Commandery in the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, and was a Knight whose loss was greatly deplored. He wielded a trenchant pen, was the soul of honor and



courtesy, and a true exemplar of Christian Knighthood. May flowers bloom upon his grave winter and summer.

January 30th, 1880, I issued a commission to E. Sir Charles A. Tufts, of Dover, New Hampshire, appointing him Representative of this Grand Commandery near the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire, to fill a vacancy.

#### DISPENSATIONS ISSUED.

To St. John's, No. 4, Philadelphia, to give a public reception.

January 8th, 1880. To Reading Commandery, No. 42, to give a public reception and *tournoi*.

February 20th. To the various Commanderies stationed in Philadelphia to attend divine service, in full Templar uniform, on Good Friday eve.

February 20th. To St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, to appear in full Templar uniform at public installation and presentation of banner.

February 28th. To Mary Commandery, No. 36, to hold a concert and soiree dansante on March 31st, and a public installation and reception on April 27th.

February 28th. To Lewistown Commandery, No. 26, to attend devotional service on Good Friday evening in Templar costume.

To Kadosh, No. 29, and St. Alban, No. 47, to transact the business of a regular monthly Conclave at a special one in same month, due notice being given to each member.

March 10th. To St. Alban, No. 47, to cross the lines into the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of visiting Palestine Commandery at Trenton.

March 20th. To Baldwin II, No. 22, Williamsport, to attend divine service on Good Friday eve in Templar uniform.

March 23d. To Tancred, No. 48, of Pittsburgh, to hold a public reception in Templar uniform.

#### DISPENSATIONS REFUSED.

To No. 38, to parade on July 4th.

To No. 30, to Knight Companions without waiting the period required by the By-Laws.

To No. 37, to parade on Decoration Day.

November 25th. Granted permission to Cyrene Commandery,



No. 7, of Camden, New Jersey, to invade our jurisdiction for the purpose of paying a Knightly visit to No. 2.

January 31st. To Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York, to enter our jurisdiction with arms for the purpose of participating in the reception of St. John's, No. 4.

March 23. Granted permission to Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of Camden, New Jersey, to cross the lines into Philadelphia, to attend divine service on Good Friday evening, on invitation of St. Alban.

#### BY-LAWS ACTED UPON.

Approved amendments to By-Laws of Kadosh, No. 29, Mary, No. 36, Hutchinson, No. 32, Baldwin II, No. 22, Allegheny, No. 35, Jerusalem, No. 15, Mt. Olivet, No. 30, Rose Croix, No. 38, and Continental, No. 56, such By-Laws having been previously approved by the Committee on By-Laws.

#### FINANCES.

The report of the Grand Treasurer, as presented by him, indicates a healthy condition of the finances. It is a matter of congratulation that, amid the general depression which has prevailed for several years, in no respect has the monetary affairs of this Grand Body been embarrassed, and its excellent condition this year is a matter of eminent satisfaction.

#### ALLEGIANCE TO COMMANDERIES.

On March 31st I received a communication from E. Sir Robert E. Patterson, E. C. of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, informing me that, upon a recent occasion, certain members of his Commandery had paraded with another Commandery, their own being in the same line; and asking if it was not the duty of a Knight, on an occasion of that character, to parade with his own organization, if at all, unless excused. Deeming the matter one of importance, I replied at length as follows:

“The question as to whether it is obligatory on a Sir Knight, on occasions of public parade, to parade with the Commandery of which he is a member, unless excused, or on detached duty by lawful authority, is one of more than ordinary interest. The fact that there is no statute on the subject is to my mind but an indication that

the law-making powers in the organization have always taken it for granted, as a matter of course, that the lessons of obedience, the vows of Knighthood, the traditions of the Templars, have been learned in the Commanderies, and, being learned, would be heeded, without express provision in the written law requiring an observance of our most palpable duties. 'Submission to the constituted authorities, both in the State and Craft, is a quality inculcated upon all Masons. . . . This spirit of obedience runs through the whole system, and constitutes one of the greatest safeguards of our institution. . . . The Mason is obedient to the Master, the Master and the Lodge to the Grand Lodge, and this in its turn to the old landmarks and ancient regulations of the Order. . . . Thus is a due degree of subordination kept up and the institution preserved in its pristine purity.' When to this primal duty of the Mason is added the obligation to conform to the military discipline of the Order of the Temple, even as softened by its civic regulations, there can be no evading the logical conclusion. The allegiance of every Templar is primarily due his Commandery, and in all the work of the body, instituted and conducted by proper authority, his duty to it requires, as his inclination should prompt, that he participate with it, unless excused or otherwise unavoidably prevented.

"In becoming a member he cannot but be aware that parades are a prominent feature of the organization, and he is required to equip in the uniform required for the purpose. I speak thus of his duty, and do not allude to what should be the natural inclination of all Templars toward their own standard. The elements of moral science also teach us that, inasmuch as the formation of a society involves the idea of a moral obligation, each party is under a moral obligation to fulfil its part of the contract. If a Knight violates his duty, his part of the contract, what then? The grades of Masonic punishment range from censure, reprimand, exclusion, suspension, definite or indefinite, and expulsion. Censure may be inflicted by the vote of the Commandery; exclusion for an evening by the exercise of the prerogatives of the E. C. Surely the range is wide enough to cover all offences.

"I may add that, in my judgment, no organization can prosper without an enforcement of its laws. Discipline is essential to success in any body partaking of the military in its character, and the example, the effect, of members of one Commandery parading with another at the time when their own is in line cannot but be per-



icious. No Commandery should submit to it. No Commander should permit it."

#### GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The meeting of the Grand Encampment, to be holden at Chicago in August, promises to be one of importance and interest. Preparations are being made by the Knights of that city to entertain visitors on a scale never excelled. The probabilities for a large gathering are favorable. Numerous communications have been received from the Committee of Arrangements relative to the position Pennsylvania will occupy on the occasion, all of which have received careful and prompt attention.

The meetings of the Grand Encampment will be of great interest to this jurisdiction, and I would suggest that measures be taken to have this Grand Commandery represented as becomes its importance and influence.

#### JACQUES DE MOLAY, No. 3.

Having received notice and complaint of irregularities in Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, Pa., I arranged for a visitation to that place, requesting Grand Recorder Meyer, Grand Senior Warden Batchelor, in whose division it was situated, and other Grand Officers, to accompany me. Too late to make other arrangements, I discovered that it would be impossible for me to get there in time, whereupon I requested Sir Batchelor to make a thorough investigation. Accompanied by the Deputy Grand Commander, Sir Carroll, P. G. Commander Shidle, the Grand Recorder, and others, he attended at the appointed time. As the result of that visit a report was presented, showing numerous irregularities and violations of law.

The next day I summoned the officers of the Commandery to meet me at Pittsburg, where I gave them a full hearing. After a thorough consideration and review of the facts presented I arrested the Charter and issued the following edicts.

"OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,  
LEBANON, PA., February 13, 1880.

*"To the E. Com., Officers and Members of  
Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., stationed at  
Washington, Washington Co., Penna.*

"SIR KNIGHTS: An examination of your records reveals the fol-

lowing facts: That the Constitution and By-Laws of the Grand Commandery, the Constitution, Rules, Regulations, and Edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States have been repeatedly violated and set at naught.

“You have on sundry occasions, to wit, on April 9th, 1878, February 11th and December 16th, 1879, received and acted upon petitions for the Orders of Knighthood or membership forthwith, without the same lying over for the space of four weeks, as required by the Statutes, Art. XIII, Sec. 3; Digest, Sec. XXX, Par. 9, 10, 11; Sup. XXIII, Par. 2.

“On December 16th, 1879, you received and acted upon a petition at a special Conclave, contrary to Art. XIII, Sec. 3; Digest, Sec. XXX, Par. 9.

“On February 11th and December 16th, 1879, you received and acted upon petitions of candidates residing without the jurisdiction of your Commandery, and without the knowledge and consent of the nearest Commandery to the applicant's residence, this being contrary to Art. XIII, Sec. 11, Sect. XXV, Par. 3 and 4.

“You have refused or neglected to enter upon your records the action of the Grand Commandery in the case of Sir Wm. H. Devore, a case in which your Commandery was censured for a violation of the Laws of the Grand Commandery, etc.

“You have neglected to pay proper attention to the finances of your Commandery, and conferred the Orders on candidates without payment of fees, taking notes which are not yet paid, although many years old.

“Your Commandery has been opened and the Orders conferred with seven members only, being a violation of fundamental law and Section XXXIII of Digest.

“Your meetings have not been held with that punctuality and regularity required by the Constitution and By-Laws; in one instance the period of seven months elapsed between the meetings, this being contrary to Art. XII, Sec. 1.

“You have received a petition for membership that was not signed by the applicant, which is contrary to Sec. XXX, Par. 3.

“From the number of Past Commanders of your Commandery, one of whom at least is well versed in Templar law and usage, you should have had their advice and counsel, and they should have directed you in accordance with the law and right; but when it is alleged



that the most flagrant violations were by their advice and recommendation, what construction can be placed upon this action?

“That none might plead ignorance of the law, the Grand Commandery, in 1877, printed its ‘Constitution and Book of the Law,’ and copies of it were sent to each Past Commander and the Officers, and a copy especially for the Commandery, with direction that it was not to be taken out of the Asylum. These copies were sent by express early in the year 1878. Had the law been studied the violations might not have occurred.

“Had this been the first instance in your Commandery, or was this a single violation of the law, I would have been inclined to have passed your errors by, but as it is, past censure seems to have produced no effect, and the recent violations are too numerous and flagrant to be overlooked. It is my duty to see that the law is obeyed, therefore it becomes my duty to arrest your Charter and hold it subject to the orders of the Grand Commandery. Your Eminent Commander will forthwith cause it to be forwarded, together with your minute-books, ledgers, cash-books, treasurers books, and notes and other papers at once to the Grand Recorder, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia. The other properties, etc., will be held by the Eminent Commander subject to my orders or that of the Grand Commandery. It is with regret that I am compelled to take this action, but the law that you have disregarded and violated I am required by the Constitution and the Edicts to enforce the observance of, and I can see no other remedy in this case.”

“GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,  
LEBANON, PA., February 13th, 1880.

“*To the Several Commanderies Subordinate to the  
Grand Commandery of Penna., K. T.*

“SIR KNIGHTS: It becomes my duty to notify you that I have this day arrested the warrant of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., stationed at Washington, Washington County, Pennsylvania, for frequent violations of the Constitution, Rules, Regulations, and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania and of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and neglect of Templar duty.

[SEAL]

“JOHN P. S. GOBIN,  
“Grand Commander.

"I do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Edict on file in this office.

"CHARLES E. MEYER,  
"Grand Recorder."

Certificates have been issued to a number of the Knights of this Commandery, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws, and most of them have united in an application to have the Charter restored. The entire matter is therefore committed for your consideration.

#### REMISSION OF DUES.

I received a communication from Kedron Commandery, No. 18, asking for a remission of their dues for the current year. I referred the matter to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who will doubtless report on the matter.

#### RITUAL OF MALTA.

The Ritual of Malta, as recommended by the Grand Encampment, has been procured and a careful examination given it. The mildest expression of opinion is that of disappointment. In 1866 the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania received a report of Grand Historiographer Sir Alfred Creigh in relation to this ritual, and prominent members of the Order of that day express a decided preference for the ritual then promulgated. I received an invitation to witness an exemplification of the present ritual at Cincinnati, but was unable to attend. From accounts of those present I cannot regard it as meeting the expectations of the Order.

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

At the close of the last session of the Grand Commandery, Sir Vosburg N. Shaffer propounded a query relative to life membership in No. 15 (page 58, Proceedings of 1879). A by-law of that Commandery provided that any member paying his regular annual dues for five consecutive years should be thereby constituted a life member, and thereafter chargeable with Grand Commandery dues only. I answered the question as follows:

"Life membership in a Subordinate Commandery can be acquired by the payment of a sum of money the interest of which would be equivalent to the payment of dues. Your by-laws constituting one



a life member in consequence of his doing his simple duty for five years is inequitable, unmasonic and unjust to the Commandery, and in my judgment illegal." In further communicating with Sir Caswell, Recorder of No. 15, I stated that the Grand Encampment, in 1874, approved of a proper system of life membership in Subordinate Commanderies (see page 50, Proceedings 1874). This system, as I take it, is that by which a sufficient sum of money is paid, the interest of which will be equivalent to the annual dues of those who are not life members. The Grand Master has decided that the question is one for the sole discretion of the Subordinate Commanderies, and that they can make life members of those of its members who will pay into its treasury a sum of money in commutation of yearly dues, and in consideration thereof relieve such members from the payment of any further annual dues (see Proceedings of 1879, page 46). As to the amount to be paid, that must depend upon the action of each body. It must be by the payment of money, not by term of service. The interest of the Commandery would seem to require that the amount should always be sufficient that, by investment, the interest would be equal to almost, if not quite, the dues required of others; but this, as has already been stated, is in the discretion of the Commandery, whose members are supposed to be alive to their wants, requirements, and resources.

### JURISDICTION.

The question which most frequently attracted my attention during the year, and involved the greatest number of Commanderies, was that of their respective jurisdictions. Out of this matter arose the necessity for a decision involving the object of the law granting to Commanderies jurisdiction in all directions to one-half the distance, by a direct line, between itself and the next nearest Commandery. In one instance a Commandery, on receiving notice that a Companion residing within its jurisdiction had applied for the Orders of Knighthood to another, replied: "This Commandery has no Templar objections to — — receiving the Order of Knighthood and membership other than that of jurisdiction. We shall and do demand the initiation fee." Another, under date of March 31st, 1880, says: "At a stated meeting of — — Commandery, No. —, held on the 25th inst., the Recorder was directed to notify you, in response to your communication of Dec. 30th, 1879, and Jan. 29th,



1880, that this Commandery declines to waive jurisdiction, and therefore refuses its consent for you to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon, and enrol as members of your Commandery, Companions ———, who are residents within the Templar jurisdiction of this Commandery.” It will be observed that this reply was three months after notice was received of the application. The tendency of this course of conduct on the part of the Commanderies was to make a merchandise of their jurisdiction,—the territory over which they extended a matter of bargain and sale between Commanderies,—which could not but be repugnant to good taste, and in violation of every principle of Masonic Knighthood. A careful examination of the law convinced me that the action of the Grand Commandery in 1872 covered the entire ground, and I therefore decided as follows :

“In my judgment the action of No. — is not warranted by any Templar law or usage. The Constitution, it is true, requires Commanderies, to whom application is made for the Orders by Companions residing within the jurisdiction of another Commandery, to notify such Commandery and obtain its consent before conferring the Orders upon such applicant. The object of such notice, however, I conceive to be that set out in the report of the Grand Commander in 1872 (see *Proceedings, 1872*, page 16), for the purpose of inquiring into character, and give reasonable time for reply. (This was approved by the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers and Grand Commandery, page 38.) It is therefore evident that the nearest Commandery being duly notified, and having no Templar objection to the applicant, possesses no right to demand the fee for conferring the Orders.”

For a Commandery to refuse to waive jurisdiction unless paid for it, is to introduce a new feature into this Order. Knighthood cannot be confined to specific limits, nor must certificates of good character be furnished by Commanderies at so much per head. Dormant, lifeless Commanderies should not be permitted to prevent Companions, otherwise unobjectionable, from seeking to unite with live, active ones. This entire question, therefore, I submit to your careful consideration.

Our own State is not alone in its troubles relative to it. In the jurisdiction of Illinois the following provision in the Constitution seems to have had a salutary effect.

“A Commandery having received no applications for the Orders,

or having had no Conclaves for the space of six months, thereby vacates all jurisdictional claim to territory ; and such territorial jurisdiction can be restored only by the action of the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery."

#### DECISIONS.

1. A by-law of a Commandery provided that "when a Knight has given evidence that he has equipped himself in the uniform prescribed by the Grand Encampment, a certain proportion of the amount charged for conferring the Orders upon him be refunded." In case of a member being suspended or expelled, without having complied with the by-law, although he had abundant time to do so, I held that, it being a condition precedent, he had no claim to have any portion of the amount paid refunded to him.

2. There is no law for the use of the word "Masonic" as a prefix to Knights Templar. It is not used in the Charter or Constitution of the Grand Commandery, nor in the Charter of Subordinate Commanderies. It is used in the form of by-laws, but I have been unable to find any law or decision authorizing it.

3. *Question.* "A. B., a dimitted K. T. from another jurisdiction, has been for some years a resident of this city. Desiring to connect himself with a Commandery, he applied and was rejected (for reasons that we well know and are not to his discredit). He now desires to go into — — — Commandery. I have taken his petition and recommended him. . . . Now it is suggested that he cannot be acted upon until we notify and get consent of the rejecting Commandery. I have carefully examined the Book of the Law, but cannot find anything that covers his case. Provision is made in case of application for Orders of Knighthood, but not for membership only. . . . Please advise us what is proper to be done."

*Answer.* "In the absence of any statute or decision governing the case referred to, I would hold that the rule of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter should be applied. It is the duty of every Templar to be affiliated. His dimit is his certificate of good standing, which can only be destroyed by suspension or expulsion. One of the rights which the holder of such a certificate possesses is that of applying for membership to any Commandery he pleases, whether nearest to his place of residence or not. Rejection is not one of the methods by which the good standing of a Templar is affected, because rejection is neither preceded by charges nor accompanied



by trial. Consequently a Templar, whose application for affiliation has been rejected by a Commandery is precisely in the same position, as far as his Masonic standing is affected, as he was before his rejection. He can, therefore, renew his application, or make it to any other Commandery, as often as he pleases. As a matter of courtesy it might be a question whether the rejecting Commandery should not be notified—but of courtesy only, not of right.”

4. Membership in Lodge or Chapter is not necessary to membership in a Commandery. See Code, pages 144 and 159.

5. After the election of an applicant, all the Orders can be conferred upon him at one Conclave, or at a special Conclave called for that purpose.

6. *Case presented.* In December, 1878, A. was suspended, while absent from home, from his Chapter for non-payment of dues without receiving any notice. In March, 1879, he returned home and accidentally learned of his suspension. He appealed to the Grand Chapter, which ordered him to be restored to membership, “the same as if nothing had been done.” In consequence of the suspension in the Chapter he was suspended in his Commandery. Upon the action of the Grand Chapter being made known he was restored to good “Masonic standing by the Commandery, the cause of suspension having been removed.” The Commandery charged him dues while he stood suspended on their books.

*Question.* “Was he liable?” I answered as follows:

“Under Article XIII of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery, Sections 12 and 13, the suspension of a Knight by his Lodge or Chapter deprives him of all the rights and privileges of Knighthood, and the evidence is a certificate from the body in which the suspension took place, and which the Commandery cannot question or inquire into. After the action of your Chapter the Commandery could not do otherwise than it did. The Grand Chapter, however, having decided that your suspension was illegal and void, and corrected it to stand as if it had never been done, it follows logically that you never were suspended at all, but was merely unfortunate. In other words, legally you were the entire time in good standing and a member of both Chapter and Commandery. That a mistake occurred in the Chapter was neither your fault nor that of the Commandery, and the mistake having been corrected, the record stands ‘as if it had never occurred.’ I can, therefore, see no reason



why the Commandery is not entitled to demand of you the dues required to be paid by all members.

### EXEMPLIFICATION.

I have detailed Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22, to exemplify the Order of the Temple, which they have arranged for Wednesday evening at 5 P.M. From the well-known character of the officers in charge of this excellent Commandery, I can but assure the Knights it will be rendered in a manner worthy of the occasion.

### IN MEMORIAM.

The remorseless hand of death has left its imprint upon our records, and a number of those who but one short year ago moved amongst us and participated in our last Annual Conclave have crossed the dark river and are at rest. No more will we behold their familiar faces or hear their friendly greeting. We miss and mourn the following members of this Grand Body:

E. Sir John A. Smull, P. E. C., No. 11.

E. Sir Robert Clark, Past Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, Hon. member Grand Commandery in 1857, and member of No. 4.

E. Sir William Boyd, P. E. C., No. 55.

E. Sir Edward B. Young, P. E. C., No. 20.

E. Sir William W. Logan, P. E. C., No. 18.

E. Sir Jacob F. Emhardt, P. E. C., No. 41.

E. Sir Frank P. Longstreet, P. E. C., No. 30.

E. Sir James M. Porter, P. E. C., No. 19, Past Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania.

At the request of E. Sir Kingport, of No. 11, Grand Prelate Schenck and myself performed the last solemn rites at the burial of E. Sir Smull. Amid the gathering twilight of a midsummer day we laid him quietly away, clothed in the full insignia of a Christian warrior, the last rays of the setting sun glinting the crossed swords above his grave, the rustling of the winds amid the tall oaks mingling with the voices of the Knights in bidding him an earthly farewell—in sobbing a fitting requiem.

The death of E. Sir Porter, although not unexpected, yet when announced could not fail to cause universal sadness and sorrow.

Gifted with a mind clear and brilliant, an intellect of rare culture, a heart pure and sympathetic, much of the legislation of the Grand Commandery bears his impress, and his loss cannot be too greatly deplored. Around his memory cluster many fond recollections. Over his grave we strew our choicest garlands.

A communication from the M. E. Grand Master announced the death of R. E. Benjamin Ball Richardson, of the jurisdiction of Texas, V. E. Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment. Many Knights who attended the session of the Grand Encampment at Cleveland will remember that courteous and chivalrous Knight, and his death will leave tender and regretful memories.

V. E. Sir Isaac M. Bullock, Deputy Grand Commander of the State of Connecticut, also passed away, and is now with the vast army who have appeared before the throne of the Great Immanuel.

Peace to their ashes.

And now, Sir Knights, I feel my report would be incomplete and I derelict in my duty did I fail to recognize and place upon record my appreciation of the valuable services rendered me by the Grand Officers and the Officers of Subordinate Commanderies. Surely this Grand Body cannot but be well served in its official stations when they are filled by such Knights as those with whom I have been associated during my official term. To one and all of them I owe and hereby tender earnest thanks. The various Knights throughout the State with whom I have met, and there were many of them, by their courteous attention and unbounded hospitality have made the past year one of exceeding pleasure, and in the dawning future its memories will serve to solace many a weary hour. I can but invoke the blessings of our Blessed Immanuel upon one and all.

My term is ended. I resign to you the sceptre with which one year ago you invested me. In the fulfilment of my duties I have been actuated by a sincere desire to perform them faithfully, impartially, and with an eye single to the best interests of our Order. That I have escaped error I can only hope, but I know that the charity which dwelleth in your hearts covers a multitude of errors committed without malice. With the trust that our deliberations may be harmonious, our counsels productive of much good, and our future one of exceeding prosperity, I can but say (with Tiny Tim) "God bless us all."



V. E. Sir De Witt C. Carroll, Deputy Grand Commander, presented the following report, which was on motion referred to the Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers:

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
HEADQUARTERS DIVISION COMMANDER NO. 1.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and  
Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

In submitting my report as Deputy Grand Commander for the Templar year about closing, I do not know that I have anything new to impart since my report to you in February. The Commanderies composing Division No. 1 are in a prosperous condition. The officers are well skilled in their various duties, the membership large and increasing, the interest manifested by the members at our stated Conclaves is a source of satisfaction and pleasure.

Death has been busy in the ranks of Division No. 1; some of our most influential and active members have been removed from our midst; as Pilgrim warriors they were faithful unto death.

From the officers and members of this Division I have always found a marked kindness and courtesy shown me, whether on an official visitation or otherwise; at installation or visitations I have been ably assisted by E. Sirs C. W. Batchelor; J. B. Arnold, of No. 1; Lee S. Smith, No. 35; Charles C. Bair, No. 48; and P. G. Commander Shidle.

To each of the above, the officers and members of Division No. 1, I acknowledge with gratitude the prompt attention given the duties assigned them, and the cordial and Knightly greetings I have met with at their hands.

E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Grand Generalissimo, presented the following report, which was on motion referred to the Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers:

PHILADELPHIA, May, 1880.

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHTS: In reviewing the past and looking over



the route we have travelled, the joys and sorrows we have experienced, it becomes us to see if we have been true to the principles we profess. Whatever may be our answer let us resolve to profit by the experience of the past, and by our individual conduct and example prove we practice the beautiful principles we exemplify.

In compliance with the order of the R. E. Grand Commander, I exemplified the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple in four of the Commanderies of my division, and from the very able assistance I received from the Grand Prelate, Grand Warder, and the Eminent Commanders occupying the various positions, acquitting themselves so creditably, I feel assured the work performed was in strict accordance with the requirements of the Grand Commandery.

I have installed all the elective officers in my division, courteously assisted by E. Sir and Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D., Grand Prelate, E. Sir William W. Allen, Grand Warder, and Sir Joseph Foster, of No. 4.

In accordance with the usual custom the Commanderies of Philadelphia, accompanied by Cyrene, of Camden, New Jersey, attended Divine worship Good Friday, March 26th, and were highly edified and instructed by a very explanatory sermon by Sir and Rev. John M. P. Otts, D.D.

Nothing has occurred to mar the peace and harmony existing. Templar Masonry is in a prosperous condition, and shows unmistakable devotion to the principles of the Order. I have been most courteously received and hospitably entertained in all my visitations, for which I desire to express my grateful acknowledgments.

With assurances of Knightly regard,

I am fraternally yours,

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,  
Grand Generalissimo.

E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, E. Grand Captain-General, made a verbal report.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, E. Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance :

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *R. E. Grand Treasurer,*  
*in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1879.	DR.				
April 30.	To balance,	.	.	.	\$2035 33
May 26.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder,	.	.	.	1450 00
Aug. 19.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	400 00
1880.					
Feb. 28.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	650 00
April 14.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	312 00
19.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	375 00
26.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	267 99
30.	To do.	do.	do.	do.	262 20
	To do.	do.	do.	do.	50 00
	To 12 months' interest on \$600 Masonic Loan to March 1st, 1880,				36 00
					<hr/>
					\$5838 52

1879. CR.

PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.

May 29.	Samuel B. Dick, R. E. G. Commander,	.	.	\$43 98
	J. P. S. Gobin, V. E. D. G. Commander,	.	.	18 84
	D. W. C. Carroll, E. G. Generalissimo,	.	.	38 28
	George W. Kendrick, Jr., E. G. Captain-General,	.	.	21 54
	G. C. Shidle, E. G. Prelate,	.	.	35 28
	B. F. Breneman, E. G. S. Warden,	.	.	19 62
	C. W. Batchelor, E. G. J. Warden,	.	.	35 28
	M. R. Mucklé, E. G. Treasurer,	.	.	21 54
	C. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder,	.	.	21 54
	E. Cornman, E. G. Standard Bearer,	.	.	21 54
	E. Masson, E. G. Sword Bearer,	.	.	18 54
	E. G. Martin, E. G. Captain of the Guard,	.	.	9 00
	J. L. Hutchison, E. G. Warder, p.t.,	.	.	18 54
	John B. Arnold, Commandery No. 1,	.	.	35 28
	Amos H. Hall,	"	2,	12 54
	Edward Little,	"	3,	37 14
	D. F. Dealy,	"	4,	12 54
	William Chatland,	"	7,	36 06

May 29.	John G. Bobb, Commandery No. 8,	.	.	\$15 54
	John E. Hill,	"	9,	11 16
	Nathaniel P. Ramsey,	"	10,	25 26
	A. E. Kingsport,	"	11,	14 40
	Jno. C. Rutter,	"	12,	17 10
	James B. Strine,	"	13,	13 62
	Chas. O. Mellen,	"	14,	15 24
	D. F. Moore,	"	15,	11 70
	James H. Coddington,	"	16,	18 96
	E. L. Buck,	"	17,	14 94
	Edwin H. Bieber,	"	19,	10 02
	James B. Roeder,	"	20,	9 00
	Samuel J. Adams,	"	21,	15 84
	William L. Parker,	"	22,	19 32
	Joseph Kampman,	"	23,	7 74
	Benjamin Kaufman,	"	24,	12 84
	Henry Church,	"	25,	40 98
	Alexander H. Sheaffer,	"	26,	21 06
	George B. Osborn,	"	27,	17 76
	Henry W. Williams,	"	28,	24 18
	R. E. Patterson,	"	29,	12 54
	W. W. Reed,	"	30,	40 80
	Wesley Hammer,	"	31,	13 26
	Henry A. Derr,	"	32,	12 06
	W. McClellan,	"	33,	25 80
	Simon C. Camp,	"	34,	13 92
	James I. McIllyar,	"	35,	35 34
	Henry R. Coulomb,	"	36,	12 54
	Alexander J. Frick,	"	37,	19 62
	James R. Barber,	"	38,	40 32
	F. D. Sterner,	"	41,	13 32
	George H. Mingle,	"	42,	11 16
	Andrew W. Cox,	"	43,	40 14
	Henry D. Hulm,	"	44,	41 52
	Lathan W. Jones,	"	45,	14 04
	Jno. T. Beardslee,	"	46,	23 82
	W. H. Hoskins,	"	47,	12 54
	William B. Lupton,	"	48,	35 34
	P. M. Hochheimer,	"	49,	35 76
	F. M. Lockwood,	"	51,	38 64



May 29.	Edward Perry, Commandery No. 53,	.	.	\$12 54
	Griffith O. Storrie,	"	54,	12 54
	Harvey C. Nields,	"	55,	11 82
	Henry S. Stoner,	"	56,	17 52
	John B. Law,	"	57,	14 46
	S. W. Wray, Chairman Committee of Mileage,			15 54
				<hr/>
				\$1370 64

PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

May 29.	Order No. 1.	S. B. Dick, G. C., official ex-		
		penses,	.	\$30 00
	Order No. 2.	J. P. S. Gobin, D. G. C., offi-		
		cial expenses,	.	38 22
	Order No. 3.	D. W. C. Carroll, E. G. Gen.,		
		official expenses,	.	23 70
	Order No. 4.	George W. Kendrick, E. C. G.,		
		official expenses,	.	20 00
	Order No. 5.	B. F. Breneman, E. G. S. W.,		
		official expenses,	.	19 00
	Order No. 6.	C. W. Batchelor, E. G. J. W.,		
		official expenses,	.	37 70
	Order No. 7.	M. R. Mucklé, E. G. T., official		
		expenses,	.	11 00
	Order No. 8.	C. E. Meyer, E. G. R., official		
		expenses,	.	31 95
Aug. 16.	Order No. 9.	W. H. Hoskins, incidental ex-		
		penses,	.	25 43
	Order No. 10.	W. H. Snyder, incidental, hang-		
		ing banner,	.	9 40
	Order No. 11.	Englehart & Son, P. G. Com-		
		mander Dick jewel,	.	49 50
	Order No. 12.	Jno. L. Young, shoulder straps		
		and packing banner,	.	13 25
	Order No. 13.	Sherman & Co., printing and		
		incidentals,	.	87 80
	Order No. 14.	Grand Recorder, express and		
		postage,	.	60 14
	Order No. 15.	Grand Recorder, 3 months'		
		salary,	.	125 00

Aug. 16.	Order No. 16.	Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 6 months' rent, . . . . .	\$80 00
	Order No. 17.	J. P. S. Gobin, Grand Com- mander, official expenses, . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 30.	Order No. 18.	Sherman & Co., printing 1800 copies Annual Proceedings, . . . . .	533 10
Dec. 18.	Order No. 19.	Grand Recorder, expenses Grand Commander, Dec. 8th to 13th, . . . . .	85 71
Nov. 1.	Order No. 20.	Grand Encampment United States, for annual assessment of 1879, . . . . .	291 20
1880.			
Feb. 2.	Order No. 21.	Grand Recorder, 6 months' salary, . . . . .	250 00
	Order No. 22.	Grand Recorder, postage, etc., to date, . . . . .	16 58
	Order No. 23.	Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 6 months' rent, . . . . .	80 00
Feb. 13.	Order No. 24.	J. P. S. Gobin, Grand Officers expenses and visitations, . . . . .	138 00
	Order No. 20½.	J. P. S. Gobin, G. C., official expenses, . . . . .	25 00
Mar. 11.	Order No. 25.	J. P. S. Gobin, G. C., official expenses, . . . . .	25 00
Apr. 10.	Order No. 26.	Allen Commandery No. 20, for rent of Opera House, asylum, and sentinel, . . . . .	75 00
	Order No. 27.	J. P. S. Gobin, G. C., official expenses, . . . . .	30 00
	Order No. 28.	Grand Recorder, 3 months' salary to May 1st, 1880, . . . . .	125 00
			<hr/>
			\$3727 32
May 1.	By balance, . . . . .		2111 20
			<hr/>
			\$5838 52

## RECAPITULATION.

1879.	DR.	
Apr. 30.	To balance, . . . . .	\$2035 33
1880.		
May 1.	To receipts, . . . . .	3803 19
		<hr/>
		\$5838 52

1880.	CR.	
May 1.	By payments, . . . . .	\$3727 32
	By balance, . . . . .	2111 20
		<hr/>
		\$5838 52

ASSETS IN HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of New Masonic Redemption Loan, .	\$600 00
Balance cash on hand, . . . . .	2111 20
	<hr/>
	\$2711 20

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
Grand Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
H. P. JOHN,  
J. L. LEMBERGER,  
Committee on Finance.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, E. Grand Recorder, made the following report, which was on motion referred to the Committee on Finance:

PHILADELPHIA, May 25th, 1880.

*To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:*

The Grand Recorder would report that, during the year ending April 30th, 1880, the following work was done by the several Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Commandery as far as returns have been received:

Knighted, . . . . .	280
Admitted, . . . . .	41
Restored to Good Templar standing, . . . . .	9
Dimitted, . . . . .	73
Died, . . . . .	55
Suspended, . . . . .	145
Degraded, . . . . .	1
Rejected, . . . . .	14
Total as per reports, . . . . .	5442



Returns have not been received from the following Commanderies:  
Nos. 19, 33, 44.

In accordance with directions of the Grand Commandery, the fund remaining in my hands from the Yellow Feyer contributions not required has been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

The following amounts have been received since the last report for dues and fees, etc. :

From Commandery No. 1,	.	.	.	.	\$133 50
" " 2,	.	.	.	.	229 00
" " 3,	.	.	.	.	30 00
" " 4,	.	.	.	.	290 50
" " 7,	.	.	.	.	12 05
" " 9,	.	.	.	.	66 00
" " 10,	.	.	.	.	29 50
" " 11,	.	.	.	.	78 50
" " 12,	.	.	.	.	64 50
" " 13,	.	.	.	.	131 00
" " 14,	.	.	.	.	48 50
" " 15,	.	.	.	.	28 50
" " 17,	.	.	.	.	36 00
" " 18,	.	.	.	.	57 50
" " 20,	.	.	.	.	65 50
" " 21,	.	.	.	.	35 50
" " 22,	.	.	.	.	90 00
" " 23,	.	.	.	.	40 50
" " 24,	.	.	.	.	49 50
" " 25,	.	.	.	.	62 00
" " 26,	.	.	.	.	30 00
" " 27,	.	.	.	.	36 50
" " 28,	.	.	.	.	6 38
" " 29,	.	.	.	.	139 00
" " 30,	.	.	.	.	107 50
" " 31,	.	.	.	.	31 00
" " 32,	.	.	.	.	67 00
" " 34,	.	.	.	.	40 00
" " 35,	.	.	.	.	131 50
" " 36,	.	.	.	.	253 00
" " 37,	.	.	.	.	17 00
" " 38,	.	.	.	.	56 50

From Commandery No. 41,	.	.	.	.	\$29 50
“ “ 42,	.	.	.	.	90 50
“ “ 43,	.	.	.	.	58 50
“ “ 45,	.	.	.	30 50	39 00
“ “ 46,	.	.	.	.	43 00
“ “ 47,	.	.	.	.	144 50
“ “ 48,	.	.	.	.	138 00
“ “ 49,	.	.	.	.	15 50
“ “ 50,	.	.	.	.	22 00
“ “ 51,	.	.	.	.	15 50
“ “ 53,	.	.	.	.	166 00
“ “ 54,	.	.	.	.	64 50
“ “ 55,	.	.	.	10 50	10 60
“ “ 56,	.	.	.	1 30	17 00
“ “ 57,	.	.	.	.	8 93
From interest on Masonic Loan,	.	.	.	.	36 00

## From sale of Tactics and Drill—

From Commandery No. 25,	.	.	.	.	\$15 00
“ “ 1,	.	.	.	.	19 00
“ “ 53,	.	.	.	.	7 25
“ “ 54,	.	.	.	.	3 00
“ “ 27,	.	.	.	.	10 00
“ “ 22,	.	.	.	.	10 00
“ “ 51,	.	.	.	.	10 00
“ “ 2,	.	.	.	.	6 00
“ “ 20,	.	.	.	.	7 50
“ “ 51,	.	.	.	.	2 00
“ “ 32,	.	.	.	.	10 00
“ “ 30,	.	.	.	.	57 00
“ “ 14,	.	.	.	.	10 00
“ “ 38,	.	.	.	.	15 00
“ “ 46,	.	.	.	.	5 00
“ “ 49,	.	.	.	.	1 25
“ “ 3,	.	.	.	.	1 25
“ “ 55,	.	.	.	.	1 25

The following Communication was received, and the Grand Treasurer authorized and directed to make the necessary change:

The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, at a regular Quarterly Communication, held December 3d, 1879—

Having authorized the issue of a five per cent. loan, redeemable after ten years, and payable twenty years from September 1st, 1880, and having authorized and directed the Committee on Finance to redeem the six per cent. loan with the proceeds of the sale of the five per cent. loan, or to exchange the said six per cent. loan for a like amount of the five per cent. loan at par, the Committee on Finance hereby give notice that they are now prepared to make the exchange. All holders of the six per cent. loan desiring to make this exchange are requested to present their bonds on or before July 1st, 1880, to the Grand Secretary, at his office, Masonic Temple, who will give a proper voucher for the same, and new bonds will be delivered after September 1st, 1880; and all not so exchanged will be paid after due notice.

After July 1st, 1880, subscriptions for said five per cent. loan will be received by the Grand Secretary to an amount of the bonds of the six per cent. loan unexchanged.

NOTE.—Interest on the six per cent. bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid on September 1st, 1880.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN C. YEAGER,

PHILADELPHIA, April 10th, 1880.

Chairman.

The following petition was read and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

*To the R. E. Grand Commanders of Pennsylvania:*

SIR KNIGHTS: The petitioners respectfully show that they were members in good standing of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, Pennsylvania, at the time of the arresting of the warrant by the R. E. Grand Commander.

For a number of years past the Commandery had not been what



it should be, and there was a want of that harmony amongst its members that should exist. For some reason unknown to your petitioners, the Constitution of the Grand Commandery, which was forwarded in due time by the Grand Commandery and received by an officer of the Commandery, was not placed in the hands of those who were called to preside over its deliberations. That the irregularities for which the R. E. Grand Commander very justly arrested the warrant were committed in ignorance of the law, and by the advice and recommendation of one or more who were looked up to for a correct rendering of the law. They deeply regret the causes that led to the action taken by the R. E. Grand Commander, and pray that their warrant be returned to them, pledging themselves to make the laws and regulations of the Grand Commandery and the customs and regulations of the Order their constant study, and that hereafter the Grand Commandery will have cause to be proud of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3. Therefore your petitioners humbly ask the restoration of their warrant to those whose signatures and certificates of good standing are hereunto affixed.

And whereas no election of officers for 1880, in said Commandery, was held at the regular time for said election, or at any time since, on account of the absence of their warrant, your petitioners would further pray that, if their warrant be restored, a dispensation issue to them authorizing and empowering them to hold an election for said officers on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1880, to serve during the remainder of the Templar year, or until their successors are duly elected and installed. And as in duty bound they will ever pray, etc.

James W. McDowell, Rec.,  
William Wolf, P. C.,  
Frederick Whittlesey, P. C.,  
Hugh Keys,  
W. M. Morton,  
C. W. Paisley,  
Adam Harbison,  
John Holland,  
Chas. McCarty,  
Wm. B. Taylor,  
R. M. Scott,

James W. Woods,  
E. Frank Stoner,  
E. L. Christman, C. G.,  
M. L. A. McCracken, P. C.,  
John McClain,  
Edward Little, E. C.,  
James Walter,  
W. H. Devore,  
F. D. Robbins,  
A. L. Hawkins, P. C.,  
T. R. Yates.

A Commission was read from the R. E. Sir John Dean, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, appointing R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin as the representative of that Grand Commandery near this Grand Commandery, to continue for the term of three years, from October 16th, 1879.

. On motion, R. E. Sir Gobin was received and acknowledged as such.

A letter was read from E. Sir Richard Coulter, relative to the remission of dues of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion, the sessions of the Grand Commandery were made from 9 A.M. to 12 M., from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Ritual of the Order of Malta, as reported by the Committee of Grand Encampment of the United States, was then considered, and on motion the matter was referred to the Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers.

The following was read and ordered to be spread on the records, and further action referred to the Grand Commander:



**GENERAL ORDER No. 6.**

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

**Grand Encampment Knights Templar**

OF THE

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

*THE M.: E.:, THE GRAND MASTER, SENDS GREETING:*

TO ALL OUR GRAND OFFICERS; TO THE GRAND COMMANDERS OF OUR CONSTITUENT GRAND COMMANDERIES; TO THE COMMANDERS OF COMMANDERIES HOLDING CHARTERS IMMEDIATELY FROM OUR GRAND ENCAMPMENT; AND TO ALL TRUE AND COURTEOUS SIR KNIGHTS—GREETING:

**MEMORIA IN AETERNA.**

*Again we are called upon to announce the death of a beloved associate,*

**R.: E.: BENJAMIN BALL RICHARDSON,**

V.: E.: Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, and our immediate official Representative in the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

*This sad event occurred Wednesday evening, February 11th, in the City of Galveston, Texas.*

*Our late official associate Sir BENJAMIN BALL RICHARDSON, was a citizen of stainless honor, a zealous and loyal Freemason, a most courteous and chivalrous Knight Templar, worthy of the distinguished honor he won while living, and of most tender and regretful memories, now that he is dead.*

*It is Therefore Ordered, That upon receipt hereof, as a token of respect for the deceased, your Banners or Stations in your Asylum be suitably draped with Emblems of mourning, and so remain until the close of the next Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, and that the Right Eminent Grand Commanders make such further orders in the premises as to them may seem proper. It is further*

*Ordered, That this Communication be read at your next Conclave, and the same be spread at length upon the records thereof.*

*Given under my hand and seal of our Grand Encampment, at the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1880, A.: O.: 762.*

VINCENT L. HURLBUT,

Attest:

Grand Master.

T. S. PARVIN,  
Grand Recorder.



The Grand Commandery at 10 o'clock P.M. adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1880.

Promptly at 9 o'clock A.M. the Grand Commandery was called to order and the Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate.

On motion, the Reading of the Minutes of last night's session was dispensed with.

E. Sir A. J. Frick, of No. 37, offered the following resolution :

[Relative to Ritual of Grand Commandery, Division Commanders, and E. Commanders.]

Which was amended as follows :

[Relative to the promulgation of Ritual.]

And after amendment was adopted.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report :

*To the Rt. Emt. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members  
of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania:*

The Committee of By-Laws would most respectfully report that they have examined the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 15, 22, 29, 30, 32, 35, 36, 38, and 56, and have approved of the amendments as follows :

- |         |                   |  |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| No. 15. | Art. VII, Sec. 1. | Relative to fees.                                      |
| No. 29. | Art. II, Sec. 1.  | Changing night of Conclave.                            |
| “       | “                 | “ Making the hour of meeting the same during the year. |
| No. 30. | Art. II, Sec. 1.  | Changing night of Conclave.                            |
| No. 35. | Art. III, Sec. 2. | Relative to members entitled to vote.                  |
| No. 36. | Art. III, Sec. 1. | Relative to Auditing Committee.                        |
| “       | “                 | “ Relative to Sentinel delivering notices.             |
| No. 38. | Art. VII, Sec. 1. | Fees for the admission of a Sir Knight.                |

The following amendments *were not* approved :

No. 38. Art. VII, Sec. 1. Fees for the Orders of Knighthood, the amount being less than the sum fixed by the Constitution.

No. 22. An Article requiring every Knight of the Red Cross to procure the Templar uniform before receiving the Order of the Temple.

No. 56. Art. IV, Sec. 2, 3, and 4. Exempting the Treasurer, Recorder, and Sentinel from the payment of dues.

The By-Laws of Commandery No. 32 they have approved by their making the following alterations in conformity to the changes adopted at last Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery.

Art. III, Sec. 3. Add the word "elect" after Eminent Commander.

Art. IV, Sec. 1. Relative to appointment of Auditing Committee, etc.

Art. VI. Strike out Sec. 2 and insert Sec. 6 and 7 of Art. XIII, prescribed form, page 24, Book of the Law (relative to second and third ballot), see page 36, Proceedings of 1879.

All of which is courteously submitted.

JOHN HANOLD,  
GEO. E. WAGNER,  
WM. H. BURKHARDT,  
Committee.

May, 1880.

The Committee on Correspondence presented their report, which was referred to the Grand Officers to print. [See Appendix.]

The Committee on Finance presented the following report:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts, and compared the vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder for the year ending April 30th, 1880, and find them correct, showing the amount of cash on

hand at last report, the amount and source of income for the year, and the payment of drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your committee, leaving a balance of cash in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of twenty-one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, and an investment of six hundred dollars in six certificates of Masonic Loan.

The Grand Recorder's books show in detail the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies for fees, dues, and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his receipts from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the following statement :

#### GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

##### DR.

To cash on hand as per last report, . . . . .	\$2035 33
" received from Grand Recorder for fees and dues, . . . . .	3487 99
"       "       "       "       "       Manual       of	
Tactics and Drill, . . . . .	190 50
" interest on investments, . . . . .	36 00
" balance of Yellow Fever Fund, . . . . .	88 70
	<hr/>
	\$5838 52

##### CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's report, . . . . .	3727 32
	<hr/>
Cash on hand in hands of Grand Treasurer, . . . . .	\$2111 20
Also six certificates of Masonic Loan, . . . . .	600 00

The following is an estimate of receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1881 :

From dues, . . . . .	\$3000 00
" fees, . . . . .	600 00
" Manual of Tactics and Drill, . . . . .	73 00
" Charters, . . . . .	200 00
" interest, . . . . .	33 00
" Grand Encampment assessment, . . . . .	294 00
	<hr/>
	\$4200 00



Your committee recommend that the following appropriations be made for the Templar year, beginning May 1st, 1880, and ending April 30th, 1881 :

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, .	\$160 00
Grand Officers' expenses, . . . . .	400 00
“ Commandery expenses to Chicago in August next, . . . . .	500 00
“ Grand Recorder's services, . . . . .	500 00
“ Grand Encampment assessment, . . . . .	294 00
Mileage and pay, . . . . .	1400 00
Past Grand Commander jewels, incidentals, etc., . . . . .	146 00
Printing Proceedings, express, postage, etc., . . . . .	800 00
	<hr/>
	\$4200 00

The incomplete returns in the hands of the Grand Recorder show the dawn of a brighter future for Templar Masonry. The present sound financial condition of the Grand Commandery warrants your committee in recommending that an allowance of *ten per cent.* be made on the dues of the Subordinate Commanderies for their members to the Grand Commandery, for the year ending April 30th, 1881.

In closing our duties we offer the following resolution, and recommend its passage :

*Resolved,* That the Grand Treasurer be authorized to exchange the six certificates of Masonic Loan—called in by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—for the new loan to be issued on the first day of September next, bearing an annual interest of five per cent.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN,  
JOS. L. LEMBERGER.

On motion, the report was received and accepted, and adopted with the exception of the portion appropriating \$500 for the expenses of Grand Commandery at Chicago, and that portion made the special order of business after the election of Grand Officers.

The Committee on Designating Next Place of Meeting presented the following report, which was adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander and Members of the  
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

We, the undersigned Committee on Next Place of Meeting, respectfully recommend the city of Scranton as a suitable place for the Grand Commandery to meet the coming Knights Templar year of 1881.

THOS. BARROWMAN,  
CHAS. A. SAYLOR,  
GEO. B. COLE,  
A. W. COX,  
Committee.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

WILLIAMSPORT, May 25th, 1880.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members of the  
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Knights Templar.*

SIR KNIGHTS: Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report having given the printing to the lowest and best bidder. The sum appropriated for the purpose, including postage and expressing, during the past year was \$850, while the expenditures during the same time amounted to \$723.05, leaving an unexpended balance of \$126.95, which, under the law, merges.

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
CHAS. E. MEYER,  
DENNIS F. DEALY,  
Committee.

The Committee of Grievances and Appeals reported that during the past year they had no case presented to them for consideration.



The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence reported on the matter referred to them by the Grand Commander—being the petition of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, K. T., for a remission of dues—that the Grand Commandery could not remit the dues, but could make a donation of the amount of the dues to the Commandery, and they so recommended that an order be drawn for the sum of \$57.50 in favor of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, as a donation. Upon the question being taken it was declared lost.

The proposed amendment offered at the last Annual Conclave was then considered:

Article III, Section 1. Strike out “at such place as the Grand Commandery may designate,” and insert “*at the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.*”

VOSBURG N. SHAFFER,  
P. E. C., No. 15.

On motion, the amendment was laid on the table.

The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed to conduct the election of Grand Officers. After the roll call the tellers reported the following Knights duly elected and they were so declared:

V. E. Sir DE WITT C. CARROLL,	<i>R. E. Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN,	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK, D.D.,	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D.,	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.,	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,	<i>E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER,	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>



The Committee on Charters and Dispensations reported as follows :

*To the R. E. Gr. Commander, Officers, and Members of the  
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of certain Sir Knights, former members of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., stationed at Washington, Pennsylvania, praying for a restoration of the warrant of said Commandery to certain Sir Knights whose names are signed to said petition, and praying also, in case of the restoration of said warrant, that a dispensation issue to them to hold a special election for officers, respectfully report, that we have given the matter submitted to us our careful consideration. That we fully and entirely indorse the action of the Right Eminent Grand Commander in arresting the warrant of said Commandery. That among the signers to said petition we find four Past Commanders, and the Eminent Commander, Captain-General, and Recorder of said Commandery, all of whom held office in said Commandery at least a part of the period during which said irregularities occurred, and all of whom certainly had the most ample opportunity to acquire a sufficient knowledge of Templar law to have enabled them to avoid the grievous errors into which they fell. We do not think the responsible officers of said Commandery were justified in neglecting their positive duties to fit themselves for their stations, and contenting themselves with looking to one or more certain Sir Knights, for "a correct rendering of the law." The warrant of the Commandery was arrested February 13th, 1880, and we do not find anything to justify us in recommending any change of that action of the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

We therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be refused.

TORRENCE C. HIPPLE,  
JOHN HURD,  
JOHN A. SLACK,  
JACOB P. GRIFFITH,  
ISAAC C. PRICE.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé moved to amend the report by striking out the word "refused" in the recommendation and insert "granted;" which after discussion was adopted, and the report as amended was then adopted.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers presented the following report:

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

The committee to whom were referred the doings of the Grand Officers courteously submit their report.

At this, the close of seven years of continuous service as an officer of the Grand Commandery, the committee feel that it is incumbent upon them to recognize the skilful and efficient manner in which the R. E. Grand Commander has discharged the duties of his office, and bear testimony to his faithfulness and impartiality. He can now retire from the command of this Grand Body with the assurance that he carries with him the cordial respect, esteem, and affection of all his companions.

Time prevents us from entering fully into the details of the very interesting report of the R. E. Grand Commander; we therefore take the following prominent subjects and report on them as follows:

*Allegiance to Commanderies.*—On this subject the committee heartily concur in the decision of the R. E. Grand Commander, think it eminently proper, and sustain it.

*In the matter of the arrest of the Charter* of Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, of Washington, the committee approve the action of the R. E. Grand Commander.

*Jurisdiction.*—On this subject the views of the R. E. Grand Commander are clearly expressed, and, in the opinion of the committee, a proper enunciation of Templar law, and his decision ought to be thoroughly enforced.

*Decisions.*—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are approved as reported by the R. E. Grand Commander.

*Grand Encampment of the United States.*—The recommendation on the subject of the proper representation of this Grand Body to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment is of sufficient importance to require special attention and action. The committee agree that there should be an arrangement to secure a proper repre-



sensation, and therefore report the following resolution and recommend its adoption :

*Whereas*, It is important to the interests of Knight Templarism in Pennsylvania that a true and faithful representation shall be had at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held in the city of Chicago, therefore it is hereby

*Resolved*, That the sum of \$150 be appropriated to pay the expenses of the Grand Commander, and the sum of not exceeding \$50 each be appropriated to the Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, and such Past Grand Commanders of this Grand Commandery as may see proper to attend ; appropriations to the Past Grand Commanders—being their actual travelling expenses—to be paid by the Grand Treasurer upon the presentation of a certificate from the R. E. Grand Commander, that they were actually present and in attendance at the sessions of the Grand Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and not otherwise.

*Ritual of Malta*.—The committee have considered this Ritual and are not in favor of its adoption, and would recommend our Grand Officers and P. G. Commanders to oppose its adoption at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States at Chicago. It is too heavy and cumbersome, and the committee are of the opinion that the present work of the Commanderies is sufficient for every purpose when properly done.

The committee, in concluding their work of noticing the report of the R. E. Grand Commander, offer the following :

*Resolved*, That the proper jewel of this Grand Commandery be prepared and suitably engraved, and, with the Past Grand Commander's shoulder straps, be presented to R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander, as a testimonial of his ability and faithful Knightly services.

The reports of the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander and E. Grand Generalissimo have been considered. They show a due observance of Templar law and the flourishing condition of the Commanderies of this jurisdiction.

Courteously submitted,

ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN,  
WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.,  
GETER C. SHIDLE,  
CHARLES MILLER HOWELL,  
GEO. S. GRAHAM.



On motion, the report was received and resolution adopted.

The amendment relative to meeting in Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, was then taken from the table and was without discussion lost.

The special order of the Grand Commandery relative to the Finance Committee's appropriation of \$500 for Chicago, was then considered, and on motion the same stricken out from the report of Committee on Finance.

The Grand Commander notified the Grand Commandery that he had directed Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22, to exemplify the order of the Temple before the members of the Grand Commandery, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

P. Grand Commander Turner then communicated to the Grand Commandery the Ritual of Malta, known as the "B. B. French" Ritual, which was received with thanks.

On motion of E. Sir Samuel W. Wray, all sessions of the Grand Commandery were dispensed with until after the parade on Thursday.

Sir Wm. H. Dickson, of No. 4, moved that such of the Past Grand Commanders who were present without full uniform be excused for the present.

At 1 o'clock P.M. the Grand Commandery adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 27th, 1880.

Pursuant to the following general orders the several Commanderies formed in line ready for parade :

*General Orders.*

By authority of the R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, the following orders are issued :

1. Commanderies will form for parade on Thursday morning, May 27th, 1880, at 9 o'clock, on Fourth Street, right resting on Campbell Street, as per the annexed diagram.

2. The lines will be formed at the sound of the headquarters' bugle, at 9 o'clock and 15 minutes, prompt, to be repeated by bugles stationed along the line. Each Commander will then promptly bring his Commandery to "attention," and close up all intervals. At the second call, each commanding officer will order—"Form column by sections—right wheel." At the third call, "March." At the fourth call, column will move at 9.30 o'clock, prompt. The sound of the headquarters' bugle will be promptly repeated along the line.

Commanderies desiring to form crosses, triangles, or other figures will be careful neither to gain nor lose ground, preserving the same intervals between the front and rear of columns or crosses, as from right to left of Commandery when in line. The division aids will be held responsible for compliance with this order.

The route will be : Form on Fourth Street ; to Grier, counter-march to Maynard, Maynard to Third, to Centre, to Fourth, to Basin, Basin to Third, Third to Square, past reviewing stand, Third to Pine, Pine to Fourth, to Market, to Third, to Square, and form solid column and dismiss.

The line will be reviewed by the Grand Officers from Square, on the arrival of head of line at that point.

The line will be formed per the annexed diagram.

The following Special Aids will be respected accordingly : E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, No. 29 ; E. Sir Frank Hiram Keller, No. 22 ; John L. Young, No. 36 ; George H. Oliver, No. 48 ; J. Walker Hays, No. 22 ; L. R. Bucher, No. 24 ; John A. Slade, No. 34 ; Ellsworth H. Hulst, No. 2.

B. FRANK BRENEMAN,  
Grand Captain-General.

The line was formed by the following Commanderies:

Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Band.

Philadelphia, No. 2.

Band.

De Molay, No. 9.

Band.

Allen, No. 20.

Band.

Baldwin II, No. 22.

Band.

Kadosh, No. 29.

Band.

Hutchinson, No. 32.

Band.

Constans, No. 33.

Band.

Mary, No. 36.

Band.

Hospitaller, No. 46.

Band.

Kensington, No. 54.

At 9 o'clock and 45 minutes A.M. the line moved, and parade was dismissed at 11.05 A.M.

[The city was made gay with copious symbolic decorations, and the streets crowded with the citizens and visitors.]



At 2.30 o'clock P.M. the Grand Commandery assembled in the Academy of Music, when the Grand Officers were installed:

MUSIC—*Binghamton Cornet Band.*

CHOIR OF CHRIST CHURCH—"I WILL MAGNIFY THEE, O GOD!"  
"Presol."

PRAYER—GRAND PRELATE.

OBLIGATION OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO THE GRAND OFFICERS  
BY GRAND COMMANDER GOBIN.

CHOIR—"GLORIA IN EXCELSIS." *Hills.*

INSTALLATION OF V. E. SIR DE WITT C. CARROLL  
R. E. GRAND COMMANDER OF K. T. OF PA.

PRAYER—GRAND PRELATE.

CHOIR—"GLORIA PATRIA." *Haydn.*

CHARGE—GRAND COMMANDER.

PROCLAMATION—GRAND WARDER.

The R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir De Witt C. Carroll, then delivered the following address:

SIR KNIGHTS, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: Called to the high and responsible position of Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, it is with some hesitancy that I enter upon the duties of the high office.

The position of Grand Commander of Knights Templar of this Commonwealth is one of great moment and responsibility, requiring sound judgment and clear views on Templar law, so that the wants of this great Order may be fully understood and met when called upon. If I can sustain the dignity of this magnanimous and Christian Order of Knighthood, which has been so well and ably maintained by our retiring Grand Commander and those who preceded him, then, and then only, will I merit the honor bestowed.

The Order to which we as Knights Templar love to cling is of no recent origin; dating back as it does to the hallowed scenes of our Blessed Immanuel, they fill us with wonder and admiration for those who went forth to do battle for the cause of our beloved Lord and Master. Therefore it should be our duty to preserve inviolate the precepts of our noble Order, and endeavor by our example to shed new life and lustre upon the name of Knights Templar. We come to you as did the Templars of old—the support of the weak, to

succor the widow and orphan, and in defence of the Christian religion. It is by these principles that we as Knights Templar stand to-day. Let us here, in this springtime of growth and beauty, renew our allegiance to the cause of our Blessed Immanuel, and when life's pilgrimage is o'er may it be our happy lot to be admitted to the honor and awards of those who have gone before.

During the coming Templar year it shall be my ambition and ardent desire to dispense justice alike to all, to elevate the standard of our Order and preserve inviolate the principles handed down to us.

Invoking Divine guidance, and relying upon the hearty co-operation of the officers and members, I accept the sacred trust.

The following Officers were then installed:

E. Sir GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN, . .	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir and Rev. ADDISON V. C.	
SCHENCK, D.D, . . . . .	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D.,	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.,	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, .	<i>E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . .	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>

The R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to appoint the following Officers:

E. Sir HENRY SMITH STONER, .	<i>E. Grand Standard Bearer.</i>
E. SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, . .	<i>E. Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
E. SIR ROBERT E. PATTERSON, .	<i>E. Grand Warder.</i>
E. SIR EDWARD L. BUCK, . . .	<i>E. Grand Captain of the Guard.</i>

Who being present, with the exception of E. Sir BUCK, were duly installed into their respective offices.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GRAND WARDER.

CHOIR—"TE DEUM." *Hopkins.*

CHARGE AND INVOCATION—GRAND PRELATE.

MUSIC BY BAND.

The audience being dismissed, the Grand Commandery returned to the Asylum.



R. E. Grand Commander Carroll presiding, the following appointments were read:

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

*Division No. 1.*—V. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., Deputy Grand Commander, 3404 Hamilton Street, Philadelphia.

Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 29, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54.

*Division No. 2.*—E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, Grand Generalissimo, Lancaster, Penn.

Commanderies Nos. 9, 13, 21, 34, 42, 55.

*Division No. 3.*—E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Captain-General, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48.

*Division No. 4.*—E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M.D., Grand Senior Warden, Allentown, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 15, 19, 20, 23.

*Division No. 5.*—E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Junior Warden, Carbondale, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 14, 45, 57.

*Division No. 6.*—R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander, Lebanon, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 12, 24, 31, 37, 39, 41.

*Division No. 7.*—E. Sir John B. Arnold, 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 3, 7, 18, 49.

*Division No. 8.*—E. Sir Thomas R. Cowell, Oil City, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 38, 43, 44, 51.

*Division No. 9.*—E. Sir George B. Osborn, Great Bend, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 16, 17, 27, 28.

*Division No. 10.*—R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D., Past Grand Commander, Harrisburg, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 8, 11, 56.



*Division No. 11.*—E. Sir Daniel B. Else, of Williamsport, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 22, 40, 46.

*Division No. 12.*—E. Sir John Dick, of Meadville, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 25, 30, 50.

*Division No. 13.*—E. Sir Joseph M. Selheimer, of Lewistown, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 10, 26, 33.

## COMMITTEES.

### *Credentials.*

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer,  
“ Benjamin Darlington,  
“ Jos. H. Elton.

### *Doings of Grand Officers.*

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin,  
“ Samuel B. Dick,  
“ Andrew J. Kaufman,  
“ William H. Egle,  
“ Grant Weidman.

### *Dispensations and Charters.*

E. Sir Dennis F. Dealy,  
“ Miles W. Sage,  
“ Edwin B. Myers,  
“ James H. Coddington,  
“ Robert McAdams.

### *By-Laws.*

R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston,  
E. Sir Clark F. Warden,  
“ Ellsworth S. Hulst,  
“ John G. Bobb,  
“ William H. Heck.

### *Financial.*

E. Sir Daniel Sutter,  
“ N. P. Ramsey,  
“ Charles C. Baer,  
“ Hibbert P. John,  
“ Jacob F. Quillman.

*Grievances and Appeals.*

- E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple,  
“ Wm. Chatland,  
“ Thomas E. Weber,  
“ Thos. C. Harkness,  
“ Franklin D. Sterner.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

- E. Sir George V. Maus,  
“ Frank H. Foster,  
“ Edward Coates,  
“ Thomas S. McNair,  
“ I. M. Buckwalter.

*Unfinished Business.*

- E. Sir J. A. Slade,  
“ Wm. M. J. Ostrander,  
“ Caleb Brown,  
“ W. J. Carson,  
“ Christian F. Schultz.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

- R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle,  
E. Sir Geo. T. Oliver,  
R. E. Sir Grant Weidman,  
“ John P. S. Gobin,  
E. Sir Geo. S. Graham.

*Printing and Publishing.*

- E. Sir Mark R. Mucklé,  
“ Charles E. Meyer,  
“ P. Hochheimer,  
“ Wm. H. Hoskins,  
“ F. P. Heller.

*Foreign Correspondence.*

E. Sir Samuel Harper, '  
" Andrew J. Kaufman,  
" W. C. Tyler,  
" John G. Bobb,  
" Jas. R. Barber.

*Mileage and Pay.*

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray,  
" A. W. Cox,  
" Jas. L. Lytle,  
" Jas. H. Reno,  
" John C. Kelley.

On motion, the thanks of the Grand Commandery were tendered to His Honor the Mayor, the City Councils, and Citizens of Williamsport for their unbounded hospitality, and to the Choir of Christ Church of Williamsport for the beautiful music furnished this day at the installation ceremonies. Also, to the Officers and Members of Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22, K. T., for their Knightly courtesy and hospitality.

The following was adopted:

*Whereas*, The Grand Encampment of the United States, in 1862, prescribed by law the uniform of a Knight Templar, to be worn by all Knights within the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the Grand Commanderies and their subordinates; and

*Whereas*, The Grand Encampment, in 1874, amended said law, permitting certain jurisdictions to wear the black uniform, but in other cases reaffirmed the edict of 1862; and

*Whereas*, There are frequent violations of the said edict of 1862; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania courteously ask the Grand Encampment to enforce said edict



throughout its jurisdiction, or, if it has not the authority to do so, then they would request that said edict be rescinded, and each Grand Jurisdiction be allowed to uniform as they see best.

The following was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee of Grand Officers be appointed to prepare a form for installation of Officers of this Grand Commandery.

The Committee on Mileage and Pay presented their report as follows, which was received and adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members of the  
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

The Committee on Mileage and Pay would respectfully report they have issued orders as follows, viz. :

	Mileage.	Pay.
R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, R. E. Grand Commander, . . . . .	\$7 20	15 00
V. E. Sir De Witt C. Carroll, V. E. Dep. Grand Commander, . . . . .	12 66	15 00
E. Sir Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., E. Grand Generalissimo, . . . . .	11 88	15 00
E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, E. Grand Captain-General, . . . . .	7 86	15 00
E. Sir Rev. A. V. C. Schenck, E. Grand Prelate, . . . . .	11 88	15 00
E. Sir Chas. W. Batchelor, E. Grand Senior Warden, . . . . .	12 66	15 00
E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M.D., E. Grand Junior Warden, . . . . .	8 28	15 00
E. Sir M. R. Mucklé, E. Grand Treasurer, . . . . .	11 88	15 00
E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, E. Grand Recorder, . . . . .	11 88	15 00
E. Sir John Slingluff, E. Grand Standard Bearer, . . . . .	10 98	9 00
E. Sir Joseph M. Selheimer, E. Grand Sword Bearer, . . . . .	8 22	9 00

		Mileage.	Pay.
E. Sir Wm. W. Allen, E. Grand Warder,		\$11 88	15 00
E. Sir Frank H. Keller, E. Grand Captain of Guard, . . . . .			9 00
Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage and Pay, . . . . .		11 88	15 00
Wm. J. Carson, Em. Commander, No. 1,		12 66	9 00
Wm. D. Kendrick, " 2,		11 88	9 00
Dennis F. Dealy, " 4,		11 88	9 00
Wm. Chatland, " 7,		14 34	9 00
S. G. Clauser, " 8,		6 78	9 00
Edward Burkholder, " 9,		8 52	9 00
James P. Stewart, " 10,		5 64	9 00
Daniel W. Cox, " 11,		5 64	9 00
Washington B. Poust (Proxy), 12,		3 72	9 00
Amos G. Manahan, E. Commander, 13,		7 86	9 00
G. T. Swigert, " 14,		8 04	9 00
Irvin M. Buckwalter, " 15,		10 38	9 00
Thos. Barrowman (Proxy), 17,		7 32	9 00
Clark F. Warden, " 18,		10 80	9 00
Jacob P. Griffith, Em. Commander, 20,		8 28	9 00
Jas. N. Kline, " 22,			9 00
Grant Weidman (Proxy), 24,		7 20	9 00
Frank H. Foster, " 25,		15 12	9 00
Wm. H. Swanzey, Em. Commander, 26,		8 22	9 00
Henry C. Tyler, (Proxy), 27,		9 42	9 00
Aug. R. Hall, Em. Commander, 29,		11 88	9 00
I. Y. Sollenberger, (Proxy), 31,		6 06	9 00
Thomas J. Baker, Em. Commander, 32,		10 98	9 00
Isaac D. Landis, " 34,		7 26	9 00
Edward Coates, " 35,		12 66	9 00
A. R. Underdown, " 36,		11 88	9 00
M. B. Allebach, " 37,		2 70	9 00
D. A. Shiffert (Proxy), 39,		5 64	9 00
A. K. Whitner, " 41,		6 54	9 00
Thos. E. Weber, Em. Commander, 42,		8 52	9 00
A. W. Cox (Proxy), 43,		15 36	9 00
Lathan W. Jones, " 45,		6 30	9 00
John T. Beardsley, Em. Commander, 46,		1 56	9 00
Isaac C. Price, " 47,		11 88	9 00

		Mileage.	Pay.
James H. Reno, Em. Commander,	48,	\$12 66	9 00
P. M. Hochheimer,	49,	13 32	9 00
Geo. S. Graham,	53,	11 88	9 00
S. C. Fraley,	54,	11 88	9 00
E. P. Dickenson (Proxy),	55,	9 66	9 00
Daniel A. Wertz, Em. Commander,	56,	8 76	9 00
Alexander McDougal (Proxy),	57,	6 54	9 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$506 76	\$561 00

The Committee on Credentials presented their final report, as follows :

No. 1, PITTSBURGH—William J. Carson, Eminent Commander.

John H. Cooper, Generalissimo.

William J. Carson, *proxy*.

James C. Lindsay, Captain-General.

William J. Carson, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Geter C. Shidle, Past Grand Commander.

Joseph L. Lytle.

Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Senior Warden.

John B. Arnold.

No. 2, PHILADELPHIA—William D. Kendrick, Eminent Commander.

William H. List, Generalissimo.

Samuel I. Given, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, Past Grand Master.

M. R. Mucklè, *proxy*.

M. Richards Mucklè, Grand Treasurer.

Charles H. Kingston, Past Grand Commander.

M. R. Mucklè, *proxy*.

Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Captain-General.

John A. Wright, Past Grand Commander.

Ellsworth H. Hulst.

Amos H. Hall.

No. 4, ST. JOHN'S—Dennis F. Dealy, Eminent Commander.

John W. Cooper, Generalissimo.

William H. Dickson, Captain-General.



*Past Commanders.*

Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Past Grand Commander.

D. F. Dealy, *proxy*.

Edward Masson.

No. 7, ST. OMER—William Chatland, Eminent Commander.

No. 8, ST. JOHN'S, Carlisle—Stacey George Glauser, Eminent Commander.

Frederick K. Ployer, Generalissimo.

S. G. Glauser, *proxy*.

George W. Reed, Captain-General.

S. G. Glauser, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

George B. Cole.

John G. Bobb.

No. 9, DE MOLAY—Edward Burkholder, Eminent Commander.

Oliver P. Stroh, Generalissimo.

Chas. A. Saylor, *proxy*.

Henry D. Breniser, Captain-General.

Chas. A. Saylor, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Wm. H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander.

Chas. A. Saylor, *proxy*.

Charles A. Saylor.

Jesse Orr.

No. 10, MOUNTAIN—James P. Stewart, Eminent Commander.

John M. Pressell, Generalissimo.

James A. Beamer, Captain-General.

J. P. Stewart, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

E. H. Turner, Past Grand Commander.

A. H. Maxwell.

John Hurd.

Nathaniel P. Ramsey.

No. 11, PILGRIM—Daniel W. Cox, Eminent Commander.

John I. Beggs, Generalissimo.

William L. Gorgas, Captain-General.

J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Egle, M.D., Past Grand Commander.  
John Vallerchamp, Past Grand Commander.

## No. 12, CRUSADE—Frank E. Brockway, Eminent Commander.

W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Peter E. Knapp, Generalissimo.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Nicholas P. Moore, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, Past Grand Commander.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Washington B. Poust.  
John C. Rutter, M.D.

## No. 13, LANCASTER—Amos. G. Manahan, Eminent Commander.

David H. Wylie, Generalissimo.  
C. M. Howell, *proxy*.  
George R. Welchans, M.D., Captain-General.  
C. M. Howell, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, Past Grand Commander.  
B. Frank Breneman, Grand Captain-General.

## No. 14, PALESTINE—G. T. Swigert, Eminent Commander.

S. D. Davis, Generalissimo.  
G. T. Swigert, *proxy*.  
John Scurry, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph Alexander, Jr.  
Edward W. Mills.  
Charles O. Mellen.

## No. 15, JERUSALEM—Irvin M. Buckwalter, Eminent Commander.

Henry A. Spare, Generalissimo.  
I. H. Buckwalter, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Addison S. Vanderslice.  
Vosburg N. Schaffer.

No. 17, COEUR DE LION—Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Thos. Barrowman, *proxy*.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

Thos. Barrowman, *proxy*.

U. G. Schoonmaker, Captain-General.

Thos. Barrowman, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Edward P. Kingsbury.

Thomas Barrowman.

No. 18, KEDRON—Fridoline Miller, Eminent Commander.

C. F. Warden, *proxy*.

John A. Marchand, Captain-General.

C. F. Warden, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Clark F. Warden.

No. 20, ALLEN—Jacob P. Griffith, Eminent Commander.

Augustus F. Schick, Generalissimo.

John H. Birchall, Captain-General.

E. G. Martin, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Edwin G. Martin, M.D., Grand Junior Warden.

Christian F. Schultz, M.D.

No. 22, BALDWIN II—James N. Kline, Eminent Commander.

John F. Laidlien, Generalissimo.

Herman Hinckley, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Wm. Fullerton Logan, M.D.

Wm. Randall Prior.

John Walker Hays.

F. Hiram Keller, Grand Captain of the Guard.

Willard M. Deitrich.

Daniel Bailey Else.

Wm. Lundy Packer.

Wm. Newton Jones.

No. 24, HERMIT—Warder Morris Weidman, Eminent Commander.

Grant Weidman, *proxy*.

Charles H. Killinger, Generalissimo.

Grant Weidman, *proxy*.

Levi Miller, Jr., Captain-General.

Grant Weidman, *proxy*.



*Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander.  
 John P. S. Gobin, Grand Commander.  
 Benjamin Kaufman.

No. 25, NORTHWESTERN—Warren Needham, Eminent Commander.

F. H. Foster, *proxy*.  
 Myron P. Davis, Generalissimo.  
 F. H. Foster, *proxy*.  
 Sturges T. Dick, Captain-General.  
 F. H. Foster, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Francis H. Foster.

No. 26, LEWISTOWN—William H. Swanzey, Eminent Commander.

Henry R. Zerbe, Generalissimo.  
 William Henry Platt, Captain-General.  
 J. M. Selheimer, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph M. Selheimer, Grand Sword Bearer.  
 Charles A. Zerbe.

No. 27, GREAT BEND—George B. Osborn, Eminent Commander.

H. C. Tyler, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Henry C. Tyler.

No. 29, KADOSH—Augustus R. Hall, Eminent Commander.

Harrison Gray Clark, Generalissimo.  
 B. Frank Abbett, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Wheaton Wray.  
 Wm. T. Reynolds.  
 Robert E. Patterson.

No. 31, IVANHOE—Edward J. Phillips, Eminent Commander.

I. Y. Sollenberger, *proxy*.  
 Edwin S. Solliday, Generalissimo.  
 I. Y. Sollenberger, *proxy*.  
 Daniel Shepp, Captain-General.  
 I. Y. Sollenberger, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

I. Y. Sollenberger.

No. 32, HUTCHINSON—Thomas J. Baker, Eminent Commander.  
Benjamin F. Solly, Generalissimo.  
Thaddeus S. Adle, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob F. Quillman.  
John Slingluff, Grand Standard Bearer.  
Henry Augustus Derr.

No. 34, CYRENE—Isaac D. Landis, Eminent Commander.  
Simon C. Camp, Generalissimo.  
A. J. Kauffman, *proxy*.  
Christian Hershey, Captain-General.  
A. J. Kauffman, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Andrew J. Kauffman, Past Grand Commander.  
Andrew M. Rambo.  
John A. Slade.

No. 35, ALLEGHENY—Edward Coates, Eminent Commander.  
James Tullough McIntosh, Generalissimo.  
Edward Coates, *proxy*.  
Wm. Crisswell, Captain-General.  
Edward Coates, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Lee Stewart Smith.

No. 36, MARY—Americus R. Underdown, Eminent Commander.  
Frank Mills, Generalissimo.  
William B. Smith, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

John L. Young.  
Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder.  
Wm. H. Burkhardt.  
Wm. Hamilton Heck.  
James S. Barber.  
Henry R. Coulomb.

No. 37, CALVARY—Michael B. Allebach, Eminent Commander.  
Daniel S. Bloom, Generalissimo.  
George S. Walker, Captain-General.  
M. B. Allebach, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Alexander J. Frick.  
Eugene J. Curtis.

No. 39, FRECK—Daniel A. Shiffert, Eminent Commander.  
William H. Anthony, Generalissimo.  
D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.  
Charles M. Hartman, Captain-General.  
D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.

No. 41, CONSTANTINE—Levi Huber, Eminent Commander.  
A. K. Whitner, *proxy*.  
Samuel Hower, Generalissimo.  
A. K. Whitner, *proxy*.  
Jeremiah J. Cake, Captain-General.  
A. K. Whitner, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Abraham K. Whitner.

No. 42, READING—Thomas E. Weber, Eminent Commander.  
John R. Yeich, Generalissimo.  
Horace D. Boone, Captain-General.  
Thos. E. Weber, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Frederick P. Heller.

No. 43, TALBOT—Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.  
A. W. Cox, *proxy*.  
Nelson H. Brown, Generalissimo.  
A. W. Cox, *proxy*.  
Lewis F. Barger, Captain-General.  
A. W. Cox, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Andrew W. Cox.

No. 45, DIEU LE VEUT—George W. Kirkendall, Eminent Commander.  
L. W. Jones, *proxy*.  
David P. Ayars, Generalissimo.  
L. W. Jones, *proxy*.  
Peter C. Shive, M.D., Captain-General.  
L. W. Jones, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Lathan W. Jones.



No. 46, HOSPITALLER—John T. Beardsley, Eminent Commander.

Samuel W. Askey, Generalissimo.

T. C. Hipple, *proxy*.

Torrence C. Hipple, Captain-General.

*Past Commander.*

Harrison T. Beardsley.

No. 47, St. ALBAN—Isaac C. Price, Eminent Commander.

*Past Commanders.*

William W. Allen, Grand Warden.

Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D., Grand Prelate.

Joseph S. Wright.

William H. Hoskins.

No. 48, TANCRED—James H. Reno, Eminent Commander.

Americus V. Holmes, Generalissimo.

J. H. Reno, *proxy*.

William C. Moreland, Captain-General.

J. H. Reno, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., P. G. M.

D. C. Carroll, *proxy*.

Dewitt C. Carroll, Grand Generalissimo.

Samuel Harper.

Charles C. Baer.

George T. Oliver.

Benjamin Darlington.

No. 49, UNIONTOWN—Philip M. Hochheimer, Eminent Commander.

No. 53, CORINTHIAN, "Chasseur"—George S. Graham, Eminent Commander.

J. Spencer Smith, Generalissimo.

G. E. Wagner, *proxy*.

Oliver S. Hemphill, Captain-General.

G. E. Wagner, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

George E. Wagner.

No. 54, KENSINGTON—Stephen C. Fraley, Eminent Commander.

Isaac Albertson, Generalissimo.

James Mackintosh, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

John W. Lee.  
Griffith O. Storrie.

No. 55, CENTENNIAL—Harvey C. Nields, Eminent Commander.

E. P. Dickenson, *proxy*.  
Esaiass K. Dairs, Generalissimo.  
E. P. Dickenson, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

E. P. Dickenson.

No. 56, CONTINENTAL—Daniel A. Wertz, Eminent Commander.

Hastings Gehr, Generalissimo.  
H. S. Stoner, *proxy*.  
David D. Hays, Captain-General.  
H. S. Stoner, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Henry S. Stoner.

No. 57, WYOMING VALLEY—George W. Hagadorn, Eminent Commander.

A. McDougal, *proxy*.  
John S. Hurlbut, Generalissimo.  
A. McDougal, *proxy*.  
Virgil M. Carpenter, Captain-General.  
A. McDougal, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Alexander McDougal.

On motion, orders were drawn for:

Use of Asylum, . . . . .	\$40 00
Sentinel, . . . . .	10 00

The R. E. Grand Commander then addressed a few words to the Knights in reference to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in August next, at Chicago; directing a strict compliance with the edict of the Grand Encampment in reference to uniform, and that no Sir Knight subordinate to this jurisdiction would be permitted to

participate in the parade, etc., unless his uniform was in strict conformity with the Edict of 1862.

There being no further business the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania was closed in peace at 4 o'clock P.M., until the last Tuesday of May (being the 31st day), in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, to meet in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna County.

*Samuel Clinton Parrott*

R. E. Grand Commander.

*Charles C. Meyer*

Grand Recorder.









*Graut-Weidman*

*Grand Commander, K. T. of Penna. 1877-1875.*

FURNISHED BY HERMIT COMMANDERY K.T. No. 24.

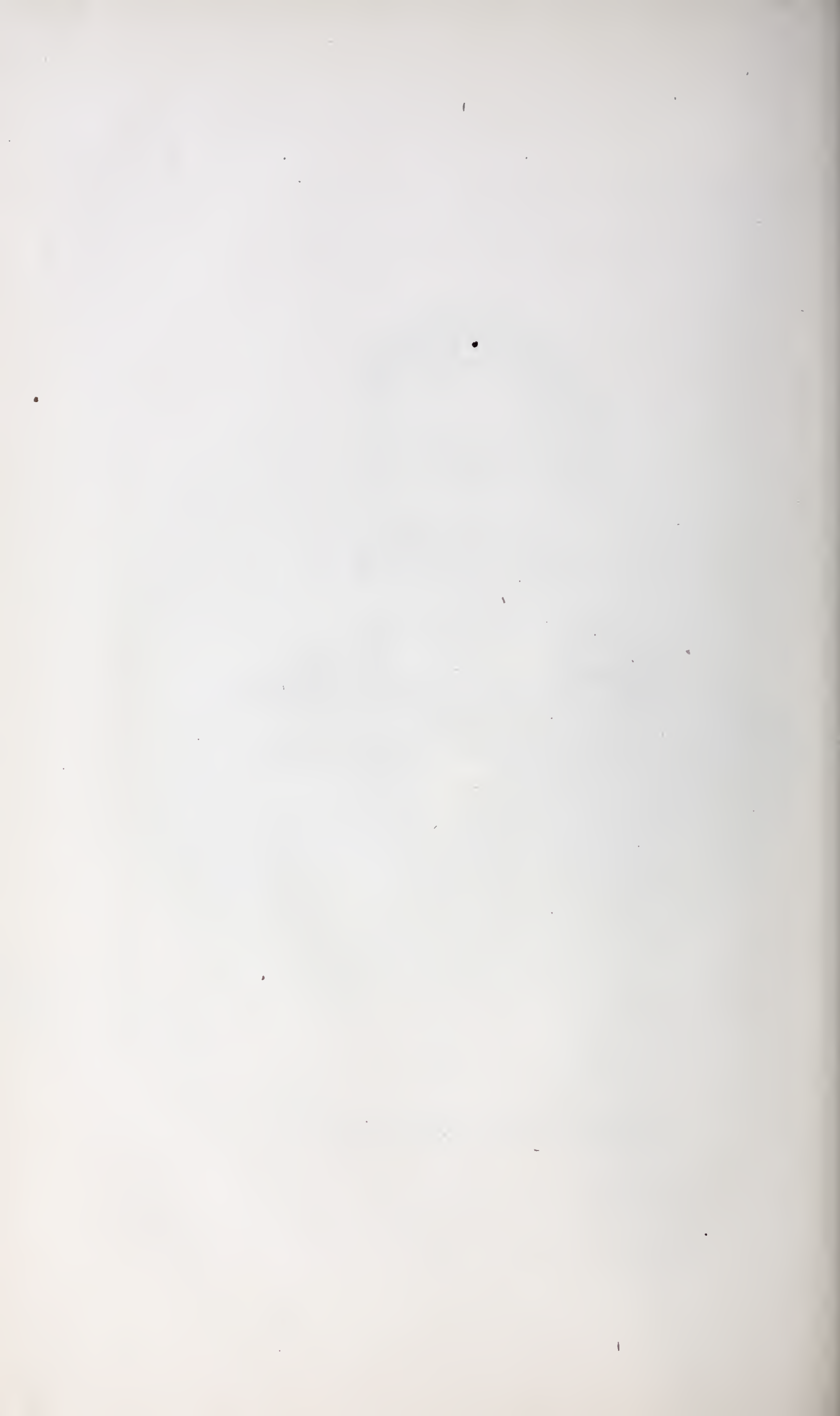


# APPENDIX.

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REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

STATISTICS OF COMMANDERIES.



## REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

Your committee have received and reviewed the Proceedings of the following Grand Jurisdictions :

Alabama,	1879	Massachusetts and	
California,	1879, 1880	Rhode Island,	1879
Canada,	1879	Michigan,	1879, 1880
Colorado,	1879	Minnesota,	1879
Connecticut,	1879, 1880	Mississippi,	1879
England and Wales,	1879, 1880	Missouri,	1880
Georgia,	1879	Nebraska,	1879
Illinois,	1879	New Hampshire,	1879
Indiana,	1879	New Jersey,	1879
Iowa,	1879	New York,	1879
Kansas,	1879	Ohio,	1879
Kentucky,	1879, 1880	Tennessee,	1879, 1880
Louisiana,	1880	Texas,	1879
Maine,	1879	Vermont,	1879
Maryland,	1879, 1880	Virginia,	1879
		Wisconsin,	1879

Arkansas has failed to respond to our personal letter to the Grand Recorder. Missouri adjourned from October, 1878, to May of this year, and a letter from the Grand Recorder of West Virginia informs us that the Proceedings of that jurisdiction are in the hands of the printer. With these exceptions our review is complete so far as regards numbers.

### ALABAMA, 1879.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave met at Montgomery, May 21st, R. E. Sir WILLIAM S. FOSTER, Grand Commander, presiding, and with seven Subordinate and ten Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, represented.

The annual address is well written, and contains some excellent



passages in regard to our duty to the Great Master. If the Sir Knights of that jurisdiction will heed the lessons so impressively rehearsed by the Grand Commander, they will not only become better men, but they will be more worthy to bear the Master's Cross. In regard to other matters the address is local in its character.

This passage ought to have been omitted:

"It was my intention to have visited every Commandery in the State, but many causes have combined to prevent the carrying out of this plan."

Remarks of this character have become so common that every time we come upon them they excite our incredulity. We cannot understand how it comes that our Order is so unfortunate as to select so many persons as Grand Commanders who, owing to circumstances beyond their control and so forth, are unable to discharge the duties they so solemnly vow to perform.

R. E. Sir Knight WALTER L. BRAGG, D. G. Master of the Grand Encampment, made an official visit, was received with the usual honors, and made an eloquent and impressive address, which is published with the proceedings.

The Committee on New Commanderies presented a report, from which we regret to learn that the Order in the State has fallen into a state of lethargy. In 1875 there were eleven Commanderies and 234 members; now there are but seven Commanderies and about 200 members. But three of the seven Commanderies conferred the Orders during the year. It is to be hoped that a favorable change may ensue before long.

Sir DANIEL SAYRE presents another very readable Report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Bodies in his always courteous style.

Pennsylvania for 1878 is kindly noticed, and the hand of fellowship extended to ourself personally, which we now return.

In a tabular statement at page 265 we find eleven Commanderies on the list, opposite two of which is the word "Forfeited," and of two others "No returns."

There were Knighted 16, and the membership is 206.

WILLIAM S. FOSTER, Montgomery, Grand Commander, and DANIEL SAYRE, Montgomery, Grand Recorder, re-elected.

CALIFORNIA, 1879.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave was held at San Francisco, April 11th, R. E. Sir HIRAM THROOP GRAVES, Grand Commander, presiding, and with thirteen chartered Commanderies and one under dispensation represented.

The annual address opens with fervent gratitude to God for His care, and invokes a continuance of divine blessings, that the deliberations of the Grand Body may be ordered for good. Alluding to the religion of our Lord and Saviour as the foundation of our Order, the fact is recalled that the present day commemorates the hallowed sacrifice on Calvary. The Grand Commander thinks that Good Friday, Easter, and Ascension Day should be more generally observed than they are by Knights Templar, and is glad to know that many Commanderies celebrate them with appropriate services.

A member of Oroville Commandery resigned his membership, and received a written dismissal, "not in the exact form and words of a dimit," pronouncing him free from the books, but containing no recommendation. He applied to Chico Commandery for affiliation, presenting his letter of dismissal. In the meantime he demanded from Oroville a regular dimit, which was refused him. It was alleged that there was an intention to prefer charges against him in Oroville. The Grand Commander was asked whether the petition could be received and acted upon in Chico, and whether Oroville had any jurisdiction over the Sir Knight.

The first question was answered in the affirmative and the latter in the negative. The letter of dismissal was the equivalent of a dimit, "a recommendatory certificate not being a necessary appendage."

It was also decided that it is improper to receive the petition for the Orders of a Companion whose right hand is so disabled as to prevent the use of the sword, although able to hold it.

The Grand Commander reports his approval of a by-law abolishing the fee for affiliation, and thinks that, with very few exceptions, affiliation fees should be unknown. Putting it upon the low ground of financial consideration, it is his opinion that the bodies would be gainers if all affiliation fees were abolished.

We heartily agree with him.

The report of the Committee on Ritual, laid over from the previous Conclave, was considered and finally laid upon the table.



A resolution was unanimously adopted that the Subordinate Commanderies be requested to assemble on Good Friday in each year and proceed in a body to some place of public worship for divine service ; and in case no such place can be obtained, the services to be held in the Asylum.

A committee of seven was appointed to obtain statistics in regard to, examine into the working of, and report a plan for, a Mason's Home, under the direction and control of the Masons of California.

A Report on Correspondence, covering one hundred closely printed pages, reviewing twenty-nine Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania not included, and eight for two years, was presented by Sir THOMAS HUBBARD CASWELL, and printed in the body of the Proceedings. It is written in truly courteous style, gives a very full report of all that is going on, and contains the author's views on the more important topics of the day.

Under Georgia, in discussing the question as to the necessity of membership in Lodge and Chapter in order to obtain the Orders of Knighthood, he says :

“The Grand Commandery of California, while it does not hold that absolute membership is necessary, in the exercise of her *supreme* prerogative does hold that the petitioner must be a Royal Arch Mason in *good standing*, which is maintained by actual membership, or by contributing the full amount of dues annually to the Lodge within the jurisdiction of which he may reside. If he does not so contribute, nor affiliate within six months after his acquired residence, the law of our Grand Lodge declares him to be suspended from all rights and privileges. This cures the evil and protects *Masonry* and the Order from the wrongs liable to result from the very loose enactment above quoted.”

The enactment referred to is the statute of the Grand Encampment, which provides that it is not “necessary that the petitioner be a member of either Lodge or Chapter.” It occurs to us, however, that the California scheme flanks the Grand Encampment most thoroughly, and that the statute must be read there as though it provided that such membership is necessary.

It is high time for the Grand Encampment to take up this matter and give us a uniform rule as to how membership can be acquired and how lost, without regard to what the Grand Lodges or Grand Chapters in the several States may say about it. The term “good



standing" should be so clearly defined that it will mean the same thing in all the States alike. In Pennsylvania suspension in Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues works suspension in the Commandery. In New York such is not the case, as a suspended Lodge or Chapter member continues in good standing in the Commandery. In California, failure to affiliate in Lodge and Chapter is visited with the sentence of suspension, and, as good standing depends upon the continuance of actual membership or payment of dues, the Grand Commandery, in the exercise of her *supreme* prerogative (whatever that may be), unceremoniously thrusts the unfortunate out of the Order. Surely there ought to be a uniform law governing this subject.

Commanderies, 14; Knighted, 70; members, 928.

ALFRED AUGUSTUS REDINGTON, Sacramento, Grand Commander,  
THOMAS HUBBARD CASWELL, San Francisco, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### CALIFORNIA, 1880.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave convened at San Francisco, April 16th, R. E. Sir ALFRED A. REDINGTON, Grand Commander, presiding. The fifteen Commanderies on the roll were all represented.

The annual address is brief, comprehensive, and business-like. The Grand Commander granted a dispensation for a Commandery at Bodie, Mono County; also a dispensation to ballot on three petitions within the constitutional period, in order to secure "a good working number." The Commandery asked for a similar dispensation a month later, but it was refused.

A member of Marysville Commandery, who had been suspended for non-payment of dues, became a charter member of Lassen Commandery. The E. Commander of the latter, when the question was raised, contended that the act of the Grand Commander in including the Knight among the charter members was equivalent to restoring him to good standing. The Grand Commander, however, thought differently, and decided that, if he were legally suspended and had not been restored in Marysville Commandery, he is still suspended, and has no Templar rights in that or any other Commandery. The Grand Commandery sustained the decision, and so do we.

California Commandery asked for a dispensation to ballot on a petition without the usual delay, setting forth the reasons "that several members of that Commandery, and sojourning Sir Knights, desired to see the Orders conferred as soon as possible, and the candidate himself desired the same." The Grand Commander considered the reasons insufficient and denied the request. Good.

A report was presented by the committee appointed to make arrangements for attending the next Triennial. It had been intended to go into camp on the Sierras ten days before leaving San Francisco, but the committee propose that the Sir Knights assemble at San Francisco ten days prior to the date of departure for the purpose of drill, and that a competent drill-master be secured and paid by the Grand Commandery. Headquarters of the Grand Commandery at Chicago to be in the Encampment on Lake Front Park. The report was adopted.

By the same action, the committee appointed to memorialize the Grand Encampment relative to holding the 1883 Triennial in San Francisco was instructed to prepare the memorial immediately. We have no vote in the Grand Encampment, but as an individual both of our hands are up in favor of the motion. We have very pleasant recollections of a trip we made to San Francisco eleven years ago, to visit a brother whom we think a great deal of, and we should like to be provoked into going back again.

A Charter was granted to Bodie Commandery.

A doubt arose as to whether the Grand Commander had been elected "in due and legal form," and the next day a new election was held, resulting in the election of the same Sir Knight. What the doubt was does not appear.

The following was adopted :

"*Resolved*, That in order to be in good standing as a Knight Templar, it is necessary to be in good standing as a Master Mason, as such standing is defined by the laws of the Grand Lodge of this State."

For what is meant by good standing in California we refer to our review of 1879 above. We commend this matter again to the Grand Encampment for distinct legislation, which will mean the same thing throughout the entire Jurisdiction.

And this was also adopted :

"*Resolved*, That all Red Cross Knights, before they shall receive



the Order of the Temple, shall be subjected to an examination in open Commandery, or before a special committee of three Sir Knights, and be declared or reported proficient in the manual of the sword, facings, marchings, and the cuts, signs, grips, and words of the Illustrious Order of Red Cross Knights."

The Grand Recorder is again to the front with a very interesting Report on Correspondence, filling one hundred and ten closely-printed pages, and reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Jurisdictions, including Georgia and Pennsylvania for two years. Sir Knight CASWELL has positive views on the value of the reports on correspondence, which he gives with much spirit under Colorado.

Over six pages are devoted to Pennsylvania for 1878 and 1879, giving us kindly and courteous notice. Several extracts are given from the addresses of Grand Commanders EGLE and DICK, the inaugural of Grand Commander GOBIN, and the reports on correspondence of Sir MEYER and ourself. Sir MEYER's report is said to be from an "able pen," and our own is called "careful and very interesting, replete with sound common-sense and intelligent criticism on Templar affairs."

Commanderies, 15 ; Knighted, 71 ; members, 965.

BRUCE BENJAMIN LEE, Grand Commander ; THOMAS HUBBARD CASWELL, re-elected Grand Recorder, both of San Francisco.

#### CANADA, 1879.

The Fourth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory met at Montreal October 10th, V. H. and E. Sir Knight Colonel W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, Great Prior, on the throne. Fifteen Preceptories were represented.

The annual address, though lengthy, is interesting. After referring to the organization and purpose of Convent General, he informs us:

" 'Convent General,' being no longer a united body, is virtually broken up, and the homogeneity provided for in the third article of union is, *de facto*, abolished, leaving us farther from the object sought to be obtained than ever.

\* \* \* \* \*

"It has now become necessary, and, indeed, this Great Priory is bound distinctly, to declare by resolution its independence, owning allegiance to the Prince of Wales as Sovereign Grand Master, but the *peer* of all other governing Templar bodies, asserting and claim-



ing authority over the whole Dominion of Canada, and refuting the pretensions of any foreign body to assume superiority over it."

As Great Prior he receives his appointment from H. R. H., the Grand Master, whose representative and "*alter ego*" he says he is.

The last quotation is evidently intended for the Grand Encampment of the United States, and although we do not intend to discuss the matter, we do feel interested to have the logic of it straightened out. The Grand Master of the United States is unquestionably the peer of H. R. H. If the National Great Priory is the peer of the Grand Encampment, the Great Prior is of necessity the peer of the Grand Master, and, if so, the peer of H. R. H., whose creature he is; or, in other words, the creature is the equal of the creator. This may possibly be so, but we really do not comprehend it.

The views of the Great Prior were formulated in a resolution, which was adopted.

The resolution of the preceding year, requiring visitors to assent to the doctrine of the Trinity, was, on the recommendation of the Great Prior, rescinded.

Among a number of proposed amendments to the Statutes was one allowing Preceptories to adopt an out-door parade uniform by a two-thirds vote of the members.

An excellent Report on Correspondence, embracing the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment and twenty-six Grand Commander-ies, was presented by Sir Knight GEORGE H. DARTNELL. Pennsylvania for 1879 has due attention; our Report on Correspondence, from which several extracts are taken, is called "admirable." We notice that Sir DARTNELL omits the names of all of the reporters.

Preceptories, 21; admitted, 37; members, 608.

W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, Laprairie, Great Prior, and DANIEL SPRY, Barrie, Grand Chancellor.

#### COLORADO, 1879.

The Fourth Annual Conclave was held at Denver, September 19th, V. E. Sir HARPER M. ORAHOD, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding. All of the Subordinate Commanderies and eleven Grand Commanderies were represented.

The Deputy Grand Commander submitted a very short address devoted solely to local matter.

A communication from the R. E. Grand Commander, written in New York, stating that his presence was prevented by private business of importance, was read.

The proceedings were brief and of local interest only.

A Report on Correspondence of twenty-five pages, briefly noting the Proceedings of twenty-four Grand Bodies, was presented by Sir ROGER W. WOODBURY.

Commanderies, 3 ; Knighted, 5 ; members, 127.

HARPER M. ORAHOD, Central, Grand Commander ; ED. C. PARMELEE, Georgetown, Grand Recorder.

### CONNECTICUT, 1879.

The ——— Annual Conclave convened at Hartford, March 18th, R. E. Sir FREDERICK H. PARMELEE, Grand Commander, presiding, and with ten Subordinate and twelve Grand Commanderies represented.

The annual address is purely local, giving the details of the Grand Commander's official acts. We are surprised to read the following :

“Most of the other Commanderies not having work during the latter part of my term, I have not paid an official visit.”

This meets with our emphatic condemnation, as we do not recognize the idea that the Grand Commander has no duty to perform to the Subordinate Commanderies unless they have work. We have more faith in the opposite doctrine, for when work is plenty it is more likely that the Commanderies are prepared to do it, and there is less necessity for the personal supervision of the Grand Commander ; but when there is little or no work, the visitations of that officer are very useful for their stimulation and encouragement. It is the sick only who need a physician, and weak and struggling Commanderies should have all the fostering care that a Grand Commander can bestow upon them. When Grand Commanders tell us that they were prevented by circumstances, etc., they give us a very general reason which we cannot dispute, because we don't know exactly what it means ; but when they tell us that they did not visit because the Commanderies had no work, they give us an excuse that is no excuse at all.

Proceedings unimportant.



Sir JOHN W. STEDMAN, Grand Recorder, submitted a Report on Correspondence, embracing the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1878. There is nothing in it to change the opinion we expressed last year.

We notice with pleasure that the Grand Commandery did itself the distinguished honor of electing as Grand Commander that valiant and magnanimous Knight, Sir CHARLES W. CARTER, of Norwich. From a tolerably intimate knowledge of Sir CARTER, we have no hesitation in saying that he is the right man in the right place.

A very interesting letter from Hon. HENRY RUGGLES, United States Consul at Malta, was presented by Sir CARTER. It was accompanied by eighteen photographic views of objects of interest in Malta.

Commanderies, 10. There is no recapitulation of the statistics.

JOHN W. STEDMAN, Norwich, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### CONNECTICUT, 1880.

The Fifty-third Annual Conclave convened at Waterbury, March 16th, R. E. Sir CHARLES W. CARTER, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the Commanderies on the roll, ten in number, were represented, as were fifteen Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania not among them.

The address is a brief but thoroughly practical document. It announces in feeling and kindly terms the death of V. E. Sir ISRAEL M. BULLOCK, Deputy Grand Commander, of whom the volume contains an excellent likeness.

The Grand Commander recommends that action be taken limiting the duration of commissions of Grand Representatives. Subsequently, on the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, it was resolved that such commissions expire with the date of the next succeeding Triennial Conclave, unless sooner revoked.

The proceedings were local in character.

We notice with a great deal of pleasure that Connecticut has no weak Subordinates. She has a membership of 1296, divided among ten Commanderies, making an average of nearly 130 to each. The smallest membership is in the youngest Commandery, and is 52.

Sir JOHN W. STEDMAN again furnishes the Report on Correspondence, reviewing twenty-seven Grand Jurisdictions in thirty-one



pages. He quotes aptly, comments judiciously, though briefly, and crowds a great deal of useful matter within a very small compass.

In regard to the Canadian proposition to make the Prince of Wales the Supreme Grand Master of all English-speaking Templars, he said, in his last report, that it came a little more than a hundred years too late. The Canadian reviewer, in reply, inquired :

“What have political or national events to do with the desire for having one head of the Order? The allegiance would be due not to the Prince of Wales, but to the Supreme Grand Master of the Order.”

To which Sir STEDMAN conclusively rejoins :

“Political and national events have nothing to do with Masonry, but when the ‘Supreme Grand Master of the Order’ is selected because of his artificial rank and royal birth, we could not willingly acknowledge allegiance to such a selection. If the Prince of Wales were chosen for such a position because of his superior Masonic wisdom and virtues, as no one pretends that he is, there could be no more objection to serving under him than under a wise and accomplished blacksmith, operative mason, or carpenter. Is it not straining a point for our Canadian friends to ask us to participate in violating, as they do in this, one of the foundation principles of Masonry, while they are holding up their hands in horror at our harmless and pretty ‘cocked hat and feathers,’ and pinning us to doctrinal tests which have no relation to the practical duties of a Christian life?”

Pennsylvania is briefly but pleasantly noticed. It is said that our report “is very elaborate and thoroughly enjoyable, . . . . and discusses nearly every question that is now agitated among Templar Masons.”

Commanderies, 10 ; Knighted, 23 ; members, 1296.

CHARLES W. SKIFF, New Haven, Grand Commander ; JOHN W. STEDMAN, Norwich, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES, 1879.

The National Great Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta met at London, December 12th, the Very Eminent Sub-Prior, Lieut.-Col. SHADWELL H. CLERKE, in the absence of the Great Prior, LORD SKELMERSDALE, on the Throne. There were present seven V. E. Provincial Priors, six National Great Officers,

twelve Officers, eleven Past Grand Officers, and Representatives from six Preceptories in London, and from seventeen in twelve Provinces.

The Council reports the death of two and the resignation of one Provincial Prior and the appointment of their successors ; also the granting of warrants to Tyrawley Preceptory at Launceston, Tasmania, and Egbert Preceptory at Winchester, in the Province of Hampshire.

The proceedings were merely formal.

A Priory of the Order of Malta was opened, and twelve members of the Order of the Temple received the Mediterranean Pass, and were admitted into the Order of Malta.

There are no statistics.

The address, as before, is by W. TINKLER, Vice-Chancellor, 22 Chancery Lane, London, W. C.

The report of the May meeting did not reach us.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES, 1880.

The National Great Priory met at London, May 14th, the Very High and Eminent Great Prior, the Right Honorable THE EARL OF LATHOM, G. C. T., on the Throne. There were also present the Very Eminent Sub-Prior, eight Provincial Priors in person and four represented by their Sub-Priors, and Representatives from twenty-nine Preceptories located in seventeen Provinces.

We had become familiar with the name of LORD SKELMERSDALE as the Great Prior, and were not prepared to read that the Throne was occupied by THE EARL OF LATHOM. We were soon apprised of the fact that they are one and the same person. The Great Sub-Prior, before the minutes were read, stated that the members were doubtless aware that the Queen, the Patron of the Order, in recognition of the eminent services rendered to his country by LORD SKELMERSDALE had advanced him two steps in the peerage and created him EARL OF LATHOM ; he then proposed that the Great Priory should offer its congratulations to the Great Prior on this mark of royal favor, and express its earnest hope that he might have health and long life to enjoy the distinction conferred on him.

The proposition was agreed to with acclamation, and was responded to by the Great Prior, who said, " he desired to thank the Great Priory most heartily for its congratulations, and for the expres-



sion of what he might term its faith in him. He hoped that the Order would always find him the same."

The Council, among other things, reported an appeal from a Preceptor against a sentence of suspension passed upon him by the Provincial Prior, for declining to accept his arbitration in a quarrel not connected with the Order of the Temple, and for refusal of personal allegiance. The Council commend as laudable the desire of the Provincial Prior to heal a misunderstanding between two members of the Preceptory, but regard as an error of judgment, much to be regretted, that he should have gone so far as to claim to adjudicate in a Knight Templar meeting upon a question outside of his jurisdiction—matters pertaining to the Mark Degree. The opinion is expressed that the Provincial Prior acted *ultra vires* in requiring a declaration of personal allegiance to himself extending beyond the sphere or duration of official connection, and the Council declare the suspension to have been made in error, and as such void.

The report of the Council was approved.

The Great Prior announced that H. R. H. Prince Leopold had consented to accept the office of Constable in Great Priory, and but for the fact that he was on the high seas on his journey to Canada, would doubtless be present.

From the list of Preceptories published with the proceedings we find that there are one hundred and twenty-six under the jurisdiction of the Great Priory, seventeen of which are under suspension for default in forwarding annual returns and dues ranging from two to eleven years. There are no other statistics.

A Priory of the Order of Malta was opened, when eleven members of the Order of the Temple received the Mediterranean Pass, and were admitted into the Order of Malta.

The address is, W. TINKLER, Vice-Chancellor, 22 Chancery Lane, London, W. C.

#### GEORGIA, 1879.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave convened at Augusta, May 21st, R. E. Sir WILLIAM J. POLLARD, Grand Commander, presiding. Eight Commanderies were represented, also twenty Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania by E. Sir WILLIAM T. GOULD.

The Grand Commander was received and welcomed as the representative of the Grand Master for the Fourth District.



The Grand Commandery was escorted by a number of Subordinate Commanderies to St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, "where the public ritualistic exercises peculiar to the Order of Knights Templar were conducted by the reading of the Liturgy by Eminent and Reverend Sir CHARLETON H. STRICKLAND, Grand Prelate, interspersed with enrapturing and melodious music by the choir of the church, and an oration, filled with Knightly imaginings and sparkling gems of thought, and clothed in a fitting and modest style of oratory seldom equalled, was delivered by Eminent Sir ROWLAND B. HALL, of St. Omer Commandery, No. 2, Macon, Grand Orator."

The annual address is a noble document and reflects infinite credit on the Grand Commander. He asks :

"What have we done to add to the sum of human happiness or relieve human suffering, and what have we added to human knowledge?"

And adds :

"They are none the less pertinent, for if we are able to answer them in the affirmative then has our labor not been in vain, and the world has been made the better and wiser by our having lived to enjoy the many blessings vouchsafed to us ; but if our answer be in the negative, then it would have been better for the world had our Order never existed. I indulge the hope, from what has been my observation, that the former, and not the latter, is true. The public judge our Order by the character we sustain for virtue, morality, intelligence, and refinement. We, too, must apply this rule, and I am happy to bear testimony that, so far as my observation goes, 'Templarism' is making rapid strides in the direction of reforming the lives and habits of its members.

"The Templar whose highest estimate of the Order is its ceremonies has studied the subject to but little profit, and to any such that there may be in our Order, I implore them to return again and learn the valuable lessons these ceremonies but faintly teach.

"A man, to be a firm believer in the Christian religion, should practice all the Christian virtues."

The proceedings were short and local. A competitive drill was had for the Grand Commandery prize—a libation set. Only one Commandery participated, Georgia, No. 1, and, of course, carried it off.

The following commendable resolution speaks for itself:

"*Resolved*, That it is the earnest request of this Grand Body that

no expensive entertainment be furnished by the members of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 3, Columbus. All we ask is for the use of their Asylum and a hall for the recitation of the Liturgy of the Order, and the Annual Oration by the Grand Orator."

There was an excursion and pic-nic, on which the Grand Recorder, an impressionable man, evidently discoursed thus:

"Having written up so many pleasure excursions and entertainments of the Sir Knights of this Jurisdiction, we are almost lost for words to express our appreciation of this grand and lavish entertainment. A high old time was certainly had, in talking and listening, in eating and drinking, in dancing and waltzing, in rambling and loving, in basking and flitting, amid the smiles of lovely women and the flashing of sparkling eyes, bright and clear as pearly gems in golden caskets glowing."

There is no Report on Correspondence, but the delightful address of Sir Knight HALL is published in full in the Appendix.

Commanderies, 8; Knighted, 17; members, 311.

CHARLES RUDD ARMSTRONG, of Macon, who has been Grand Recorder continuously since the organization of the Grand Commandery in 1860, was elected Grand Commander, and ANDREW M. WOLHIN, of Albany, Grand Recorder.

#### ILLINOIS, 1879.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave assembled at Chicago, October 28th, R. E. Sir ROBERT L. MCKINLAY, Grand Commander, presiding. There were present the Representatives of fifty Commanderies, eleven Past Grand Commanders, and Representatives of sixteen Grand Commanderies.

The Grand Commander presented a full and comprehensive address, devoted solely to local matters.

M. E. Grand Master HURLBUT and the Grand Recorder of the G. E. of the United States were introduced and received with Knightly honors.

The first business transacted was to firmly rivet the shackles upon the Subordinate Commanderies. In our last report we referred to the attempt to enforce in true highwayman "stand-and-deliver style" a uniform code of by-laws. The Grand Commander had issued a peremptory order commanding compliance with the code, and re-



ported his action to the Grand Commandery. The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers divided in opinion, the majority sustaining and the minority opposing the action of the Right Eminent. The subject was referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, but its members failed to agree, and the whole matter went over for a year. A proposition was introduced to amend the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery, so as to allow the Subordinates to make by-laws not repugnant to the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery and of the Grand Encampment.

We have now to record the fact that this wise and just proposition was promptly rejected, and the majority report of the year before adopted. So tyranny triumphs, and the Subordinates are bound hand and foot. For the present, Right Eminent, Very Eminent, and Eminent, you are victorious, but—the future will unfold results.

The new Code of Statutes and Regulations was adopted, as also a Ritual for the installation of the Officers of the Grand Commandery.

Sir H. B. GRANT's system of tactics was adopted in place of that of Sir E. B. MYERS, which has been in use for many years.

Another proposition was introduced and laid over for a year, amending the Statutes and Regulations so as to allow Subordinate Commanderies to frame their own By-Laws.

Hereafter the commissions of Grand Representatives near other Grand Commanderies are to expire with the date of each succeeding Triennial Encampment.

Memorial pages are devoted to R. E. Sir THOMAS J. CORSON, of New Jersey, and Sir NATHANIEL P. HUNT, Grand Prelate, and Sir WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE, Past Grand Generalissimo, of Illinois.

An able and courteous Report on Correspondence, filling sixty-four pages, was presented by R. E. Sir THEODORE T. GURNEY. It is a dignified review of twenty-seven Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1879.

We quote with decided approbation the following from his review of Indiana :

“R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES CRUFT, Past Grand Commander, submitted a well-arranged and instructive Report on Correspondence. Illinois is kindly noticed. He remains a little disturbed on the color problem. We do not understand that it ‘is assuming importance,’ except in the imagination of some ardent speculators



in coming events. Whatever these brethren may purpose on this question, we ask for a favorable consideration of the Caucasian. Our colored friends are getting all the taffy."

We are decidedly radical in our politics, but we fear that too much attention to the color question may result in ignoring the existence of the white man. We want to be able, for some little time at least, to feel that "we still live," and are entitled to some little consideration, not only in our fraternity but in the world at large.

In quoting from the Grand Commander of Michigan, that unless a Commandery is composed of gentlemen in the full sense of the word it were better never chartered, he uses the following elegant and truthful language :

"We often read such expressions, but rarely comprehend their import. It costs nothing to be a gentleman ; neither is it expensive to live a life of integrity and purity. On the other hand, familiarity with vice robs the pocket. More than this, a dissolute life crystallizes into sorrow, drives men from the only hope for the present and future, and makes an existence a curse to the world. The grand aim of the Templar should be to grasp with a firm purpose every avenue to man's highest welfare, and never to forget his obligations to his race. *Masonry* means manhood, and, as we have often said in our intercourse with the Craft, to be a Mason is to be a good citizen, father, husband, son, and brother. A man cannot be a drunkard or libertine and be either. Vice degrades and removes us from every approach to a higher life, and makes a Templar's professions senseless falsehood—senseless because he cannot practice the antipodes of his obligations and not make an exhibition of himself that any schoolboy does not comprehend. It is not an unfrequent occurrence to hear men, on occasions so familiar to a Templar, branch out upon a homily and oblivious to the fact that his hearers are not deceived by his pretensions. There have been times, we presume, in the world's history when stole and chasuble were accepted as evidences of integrity ; but mankind has long since learned that external display is not a guarantee that these outward demonstrations are not a mockery. The vestments of a Templar are transparent. They are becoming to a *Mason*, but upon the shoulders of the depraved they only, by contrast, exhibit a deformity that might have otherwise escaped general attention. If a vicious man is anxious to advertise his impurity successfully, he should persistently display the cross and crown."

He says that the Report on Correspondence, by Sir Knight INNES, is full of—extracts. The same thought occurred to us, but as we

are a mere 'prentice at this business we were afraid to express it. Sir INNES has a decided faculty for making an interesting report, but he seems to be entirely too modest to make himself a part of it.

Three pages of this delightful report are devoted to Pennsylvania.

In referring to the fact that the Grand Commandery dissented from the decision of Grand Commander DICK, that a committee has the same power as the Eminent Commander to decide as to the relevancy of testimony, he says :

“It is difficult to comprehend the conclusions of the Grand Commandery in this matter. It is the reverse of our experience and practice. We had supposed that a committee (as does the Grand Commander) was appointed to take *testimony*. If we have any correct apprehension of the term, testimony is for the purpose of establishing some fact, consequently we cannot see how a committee could be permitted to accept anything which, in their judgment, was in well-known contravention of the purposes for which it was organized. As we understand it, a committee is to arrive at the facts in the case. This could not be accomplished if it was without power in the premises.”

The trial code makes the Eminent Commander the judge who presides over the trial, and if the testimony is given in open Commandery he has the power to decide what is relevant and what is not, and that power is lodged nowhere else. When a committee is appointed to take testimony it proceeds just as a commissioner or examiner appointed by a law court to take testimony. It must take whatever testimony is offered, noting all exceptions, so that when its report is read on the trial before the Commandery, the Eminent Commander, like a judge in court, may admit such evidence as may be relevant, and reject such as may not be. The committee does not arrive at the facts, as Sir GURNEY supposes, but merely reports the testimony offered. Under the decisions of the Eminent Commander on the questions of law, the Commandery arrives at and determines the facts.

Of the address entire he says “it is eminently practical and business-like.”

To ourself, personally, Sir GURNEY is more than kind, and we know it is at the risk of being considered vain that we copy what he says of us :

“The Report on Correspondence by Sir Knight Samuel Harper



is worthy of much more attention than we can devote to it. We have read it with much care. It is a manly, dignified production, abounding in ample evidences of the writer's culture and intimate knowledge of the questions he discusses."

He replies to our language of last year in defence of Grand Commander KAUFFMAN's decision in relation to the burial of unaffiliated Templars, and thinks that our construction of the statute is barbarous. We do not know that we could add anything to our views of last year. It is not with us a question as to what the law should be, but as to what it is. We have no voice in making the laws of the Grand Encampment, and can only exercise what little wit we possess to ascertain and determine what they are. Our excellent Brother reminds us that an unaffiliate is a member of the Order, if not of a Commandery, and as such is "entitled" to any fraternal courtesy included in the benevolence of a Templar's obligation. We are compelled to look upon unaffiliates as drones in our great Templar hive who are not *entitled* to any such courtesy, and we believe that the law was intended to be just as we have construed it, to draw a strong line of demarcation between those who labor and those who do not. Unaffiliation is a great evil in Masonry and Templary, and we hold it to be a duty devolving upon all of us to do everything in our power to lessen it, and as tending in that direction we should rigorously deny to unaffiliates not only all the rights but also all the courtesies of the Order. It is evident, however, that Sir GURNEY and ourself do not agree upon this subject, which, as Sir SIMONS would say, is all the worse for Sir GURNEY. Our reviewer is so kind and courteous that we regret to differ with him. He salutes us, in parting, thus :

"We have tarried long with Sir Harper, much longer than the limit to our work will sanction ; but there is a value in his writings that has kept us at our desk till members of our household are showing symptoms of uneasiness by inquiring, ' Do you know the hour ? ' Good morning."

Without repeating the language, we return the parting in the fullness of the same spirit.

Commanderies, 51 ; Knighted, 290 ; members, 4022.

CHARLES MOODY MORSE, Jacksonville, Grand Commander ; GILBERT W. BARNARD, Chicago, continued Grand Recorder.



## INDIANA, 1879.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave met at Indianapolis April 29th, R. E. Sir ALEXANDER THOMAS, Grand Commander, presiding. The twenty-seven Commanderies on the roll were all represented. Nine Past Grand Commanders were also present.

The annual address is a sensible and practical document, in which the Grand Commander details his official actions in a satisfactory manner. He reports the Order in that jurisdiction as in a peaceful and happy condition. No decisions are reported, as experience teaches "that, on many occasions, a little advice and a small amount of instruction will answer all the purposes of an official decision of binding force, and thus prevent a large amount of law, when we have now a great deal more than we should have." A number of dispensations were granted, and we are pleased to observe that one was refused to Raper Commandery to ballot on candidates at a special Conclave. All dispensations to ballot within the usual time were refused except for the purpose of work on the occasion of the Inspector-General's visits. He thinks that the law should be modified so as to allow a Commandery, by unanimous consent, on receiving a petition at a stated Conclave, to act on it at once without asking for a special dispensation. This looks to us so much like an entire abrogation of the law that we are unable to perceive it as a modification.

The most complete thing in the shape of a report that we have seen in a long time is that of Inspector-General RUCKLE. He visited every Subordinate Commandery in the Jurisdiction, inspected their work thoroughly, and criticises freely. He thinks that there should be "a great and almost universal improvement in the rendering of the ritual," although he excepts, almost without exception, the Prelates. He says of them :

"I have not seen an exemplification of the Prelate's work in this State, either at this or any previous inspection, that demanded an unfavorable criticism.

"Your Inspector hopes that he may be excused for suggesting, as one reason of this superiority, that Prelates are invariably selected for their fitness for that important position, and are continued in office until some one is found better fitted, or until by reason of long service their duties become arduous and burdensome.

"I regret that the rule which works so well in these instances is

not made to apply to all the officers of the Commandery ; location, friendship, social or professional standing very often being the lever that elevates a Knight to the head of his Commandery. I think I am justified in saying that there are past and present Commanders who would not wish to be called upon to confer the Orders."

He is of the opinion that many of the irregularities and violations of law and want of success in matters Templar arise from unwise rotations in office, and although he does not believe in a perpetual lease of office, he thinks that qualified officers should be retained long enough to give the Commandery the benefit of their experience, or at least they should not be removed to make place for others who would have to qualify themselves *after* their installation.

These views are eminently sound, and are not applicable to Indiana alone. The surest way to maintain a healthy condition in a Commandery is to have a corps of competent, active, and attentive officers, who know what should be done, how to do it, and when to do it, and, above all, *who do it* ; and the surest way to run a real live Commandery down at the heels is to have officers of an entirely different character. Members will turn out in large numbers to see good work, but not to see it butchered. Annual rotation in office is undoubtedly a mistake, and something should be done to remedy it. The present system of representation in a Grand Commandery has something to do with it, for as long as every Past Commander has a vote in that Body, Commanderies will, as a general thing, grind them out at the rate of one a year, on the theory of quantity without regard to quality.

Our Ohio brethren want Prelates made members of the Grand Commandery, and if they succeed it will not be long until Sir RUCKLE will have to say the same of Prelates that he says of the other officers.

A select Committee on Drill submitted a report, which was adopted, recommending that a general drill take place at the annual Conclave of this year, to which all the Subordinate Commanderies shall be invited.

The other business transacted was of a purely local character.

The Report on Correspondence is again by R. E. Sir CHARLES CRUFT, who, in his genial, pleasant, and thorough manner, reviews the Proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Commanderies, and of the Great Pories of England, Wales, and Canada.

Under New Jersey, in answer to Sir CORSON, he makes a philo-



logical defence of the use of "This Obedience," instead of "This Jurisdiction," and we wish it were more convincing than it is. He admits that, as a question of taste, it is open to a difference of opinion ; but, dear brother, can there be much of a difference in that ?

In noticing the fact that Ohio adopted a regulation preventing the Representative of a Subordinate Commandery drawing from the treasury of the Grand Commandery for mileage and *per diem* more than his Commandery pays into it, he says :

"This is a just rule, and ought to obtain generally. It would be better if Grand Bodies had no pay-roll at all, and left the whole matter of providing the expenses of Representatives to the body which they represent. This is where it properly belongs, with a possible exception of Past Grand Officers, who are *ex-officio* permanent members."

We would have given our opinion of this matter last year, but we allowed ourself to be scared off by a remark of Sir CORSON's in regard to criticising the local matters of other Jurisdictions. We can now talk back at Indiana.

We believe the rule to be eminently unjust, for the plain naked English of it is that the rich have rights and the poor none. A Grand Commandery is under as much duty to a weak Commandery as a strong one, and should protect it. We don't know why Past Grand Officers should be any more entitled to compensation than Past Commanders. They enjoy all the honors that can be heaped upon them, and ought not to ask to be paid for bearing them. Would it not be better to dispense with the pay-roll altogether ? We believe that there are enough Sir Knights in every Jurisdiction to fill the offices in a Grand Commandery who would be willing to serve for the honor of the thing. The whole system of mileage and *per diem* we believe to be radically wrong, not only wrong in itself but leading to other abuses. Not only is it the prevailing custom to pay Grand Officers for attending the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, but also their personal expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, and nowadays many Grand Commanderies make lavish appropriations to enable such officers to attend the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment and luxuriate while there without cost to themselves. What stamps Grand Officers with this seal of superiority ? Whence comes the right to be so favored ? The rank and file of our Order, who are their peers in intelligence



and zeal, are compelled to bear the heat and burden of the day without such rewards. There are those in some Grand Commanderies whose labors are as great at least as those of the average Grand Officer, who, out of their own means, defray not only the expenses incurred in doing their work, but the expenses incurred by them in attending their Grand Commanderies to present it.

We could say much more on this subject if it were necessary, but will wait until we shall have received the drubbing which some of our brethren may think we deserve. We desire it to be distinctly understood that, while our earnest desire is to represent in these reports the views of our Grand Commandery, the foregoing remarks are exclusively our own, and we alone are responsible for them.

We here add that we had the pleasure of meeting R. E. Sir CRUFT in Cincinnati in March last, and were glad to find that he is just as good as his correspondence reports are. We are satisfied that our future intercourse with him will be pleasant and agreeable.

Commanderies, 27 ; Knighted, 63 ; members, 1854.

SALATHIEL T. WILLIAMS, Kendallville, Grand Commander ; JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Indianapolis, again Grand Recorder.

#### IOWA, 1879.

The Sixteenth Annual Conclave convened at Waterloo, October 23d, R. E. FRANK NEELY, Grand Commander, presiding, with thirty-one chartered Commanderies and two under dispensation represented.

A most able and excellent address was presented by the Right Eminent, recounting the official doings for the year. Two Commanderies were constituted, and two dispensations granted for new Commanderies, one at Jefferson, Greene County, to be known as Emmaus, and the other at Anamosa, Jones County, to be known as Mount Olivet. A number of special dispensations were granted for Commanderies to appear in public, and, of course, "to ballot out of time for candidates." The Right Eminent was called upon to render but few decisions, which, with honest pride, he says, speaks well for the knowledge of jurisprudence attained by the Sir Knights. The death of THOMAS J. CORSON is lovingly and tenderly announced. A letter written by our dead brother is quoted, in which he alluded to his hastening end, and then this is said :

“And so the end came ; and no one who has died within the past few years has left so many who have, unconscious of this wish, carried it out ; of no one have so many in every part of the country, and in every Jurisdiction, spoken so kindly, mourning his untimely end, and recalling so many pleasant recollections, with so few of follies or foibles to regret.”

The proceedings were chiefly local, and have little interest outside of the Jurisdiction. Charters were granted to the two Commanderies under dispensation. Sir Knights ROBERT L. McCORMICK, D. G. C., and LUTHER Z. ROGERS, G. C. G., of Minnesota, were courteously welcomed as visitors. An appropriation of \$500 was made to defray the expenses of the Grand Commandery at Chicago, in addition to which an assessment was made on the Subordinate Commanderies equal to fifty cents for each member.

There is no Report on Correspondence, as the Grand Commandery, the previous year, in a fit of economy, discontinued it, and this is the result :

In his annual report the Grand Recorder says :

“In looking over the reviews of sister Jurisdictions noticing our action, I have noted a very general expression of regret at our action, as breaking a link in the chain of fraternal correspondence among the bodies, and, judging from my own experience, our proceedings will lose, outside our own Jurisdiction and to many within it, almost its only interesting feature. A report of the proceedings of a Grand Body with only the barren routine of business done, becomes very *jejune*, and of only local interest, and to a great extent ceases to maintain the standing of the body in the Masonic world.”

And the Committee on Finance thus :

“Your committee believe in light. We are, therefore, decidedly opposed to the policy adopted at the last session of this Grand Body in relation to omitting the Report on Foreign Correspondence. In our opinion, such a saving is false economy. We recommend that the old practice be adhered to.”

The recommendation was adopted, and Iowa once more falls into line.

An elegant steel engraved likeness of Grand Commander NEELY embellishes the Proceedings.

Commanderies, 36 ; Knighted, 159 ; members, 1715.

HORACE S. WINSLOW, of Newton, Grand Commander ; WILLIAM B. LANGRIDGE, of Muscatine, re-elected Grand Recorder.



KANSAS, 1879.

The Eleventh Annual Conclave convened at Emporia, May 13th, R. E. Sir B. J. HANNA, Grand Commander, presiding, and with all the chartered Commanderies, twelve in number, and two under dispensation, represented.

The Annual Address is brief, comprehensive, and practical. Three Commanderies were constituted, and dispensations granted for forming two new ones; one at Hiawatha, Brown County, and the other at Great Bend, Barton County.

Five decisions are reported, all of which with one exception are in our opinion correct. We do not agree that a member may with the consent of his Commandery withdraw his application for a dimit at any time before the dimit issues. If there be no charges against him and his dues are paid he is entitled to his dimit without a vote, and when the Eminent Commander declares the dimit granted membership immediately ends. There must, of course, be some point of time at which that result takes effect, either that at which the dimit is granted or that at which it is actually issued. If it were the latter, it would logically follow that the Sir Knight continues a member until that time, and if a member, liable to the payment of dues in the interim; and should the dimit, from any cause, not be issued for a year or more he remains a member all the time. We don't believe it. As soon as the dimit is granted the Sir Knight ceases to be a member, and the dimit itself is merely evidence of the fact. If he desires to return to the Commandery he must petition in the usual way.

The Grand Commander issued a special Order inviting all the Subordinate Commanderies to attend, in full uniform, a Temperance Camp-meeting near the city of Lawrence on the 6th of September, 1878. Here is a magnificent opportunity for your none-but-strictly-masonic-occasions people to stand on their heads. It strikes us as rather novel, but we do not see why it is not just as proper as clam-bakes, seaside excursions, and other jauntings. The moral and social influence of such an occasion would be certainly as healthful.

Sir THOMAS J. ANDERSON, the personal representative of the Grand Master, was presented and courteously welcomed.

Charters were granted to the two Commanderies under dispensation.



The Deputy Grand Commander, who was present, gave his proxy to another as Generalissimo of his Subordinate Commandery. The Committee on Credentials refused to recognize the proxy for the reason that the Sir Knight was present, and a proxy can only act in the absence of his principal. The matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, from which a report was received sustaining the action of the other committee. Whether the report was adopted or not the Proceedings do not state.

The Grand Commander was authorized to procure two prizes for the two best drilled Commanderies, and to prescribe rules for conducting the contest. He was also authorized to call a Special Conclave of the Grand Commandery, and cause the several Subordinate Commanderies to be *summoned* to appear for instruction in drill. If we were the Grand Commander and didn't want to do what we have clearly no power to do we wouldn't issue the summons.

A very enjoyable Report on Correspondence was presented by Sir Knight JOHN H. BROWN. We are informed that after some discussion it was ordered to be printed, and at first we were under the impression that the discussion was on the report itself, and it was not until after reading it to the end (it being printed in the body of the Proceedings) that the impression was removed by a resolution instructing the committee to make no further report until directed by the Grand Commandery. The reason for this action does not appear, as the Treasury is more plethoric than it was the year before.

In reviewing Alabama Sir BROWN objects to Sir SAYRE's protest against the new Malta Ritual, and thinks that it is unwise to condemn that which one has not seen or heard. From all he gathered from the hasty recital of the ritual at Cleveland he likes it, and regards the Alabama protest as sounding too much like the school-boy's "can't get my lesson." He gives his pledge that after the ritual is promulgated not a single Commandery in Kansas will fail to know and work it to the letter inside of a twelvemonth.

Under the head of California, commenting on the statement that an effort had been made to obtain the authorized ritual of the Grand Encampment, he says :

"We have heard much about the work of the Grand Encampment, but have never met the Grand Master who had the pluck to say he had it, or that he knew of any one else having it. Guess no one has ever found any record of the adoption of a standard ritual. It is hardly fair to accuse the Grand Encampment of doing an act

that would do so much substantial good for the Orders of Knighthood."

Under Louisiana, on the same subject, after saying that the Sir Knights there had prepared a ritual of their own, he remarks :

"This might be construed into a reflection upon the Grand Encampment by some, but we think not, considering the absence of any authorized standard of ritual after an existence of sixty years or more."

Among the thirty Grand Bodies reviewed is Pennsylvania for 1878 :

"The Annual Address is a paper which, by its careful preparation and wording, shows the author to be a conscientious and faithful officer. He speaks in high terms (as well he may) of the knightly appearance of the Fraters from Pennsylvania, on the occasion of the grand parade at Cleveland, Ohio, especially so would we say of many Commanderies."

There is much truth in this :

"This uniform question could be easily settled and well understood were it not for the multitude of manufacturers and dealers in this class of goods. These fellows seem to be constantly tinkering with the uniform, getting up something new and more inviting, and many of our confrères seem to think that the vendors know more about the regulation uniform than the Grand Encampment does."

Of Sir MEYER's Report on Correspondence, he says :

"It is good as far as it goes."

Good-bye, Sir BROWN ; we are sorry to part with you, but not as much so as we would be did we not have an earnest faith that you will soon be back at your post. Iowa was without a Report on Correspondence for a year, and got very tired of the experiment and won't try it again. We suppose that it was from her that Kansas caught the disease, and that her last example will be equally contagious.

Commanderies, 14 ; Knighted, 70 ; members, 508.

EDWIN D. HILLYER, Valley Falls, Grand Commander. JOHN H. BROWN, Wyandotte, re-elected Grand Recorder.



## KENTUCKY, 1879.

The Thirty-second Annual Conclave met at Henderson, May 14th, R. E. Sir W. LA RUE THOMAS, Grand Commander, presiding. Seventeen Subordinate Commanderies and seven Grand Commanderies were represented.

Upon behalf of Henderson Commandery, No. 14, and the civil authorities and citizens of the place, E. Sir BERNARD G. WITT welcomed the Grand Commandery in an eloquent address, which is published with the Proceedings.

The Grand Commander in his annual address congratulates the Sir Knights on the peace and harmony prevailing in the Jurisdiction, and gives a business-like account of his stewardship. He was called upon to decide certain matters submitted to him by De Molay Commandery, which we shall lay before our readers as briefly as possible, as they tend to show how much trouble can be made by an ignorant and obstinate Eminent Commander when he doesn't more than half try. The by-laws provide that a member delinquent in the payment of one year's dues shall be notified thereof. If payment is not made within three months the Recorder shall announce the fact in open Commandery, "thereupon the Eminent Commander shall direct the Sir Knight to be summoned to attend the next stated Conclave to answer to the charge of violating" the by-laws relating to the payment of dues, which charge the Commander shall have prepared at said Conclave.

A member was summoned and appeared. A motion to allow him until the next stated Conclave to pay his dues was made, but the Eminent Commander decided the Commandery had no right to extend the time, and must proceed against the delinquent in accordance with the by-laws. This decision was sustained by the Grand Commander. We think he was wrong. The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life. In such matters we don't believe in iron-bound and copper-bottomed decisions; they are entirely at war with the charitable and magnanimous principles of our Order.

A motion to postpone action in the case until the stated Conclave in December was ruled out of order. The Commander also decided that the Commandery could not remit the dues.

A charge was then presented, which, after alleging the violation of the by-laws, concluded "in violation of his knightly vows and



to the scandal and disgrace of the Order of Knighthood." A motion to strike out the latter clause was ruled out of order.

Besides the decision of the Grand Commander above referred to, he properly decided that the Commandery had power to remit the dues, and to strike out the clause in the charge referred to.

At the Conclave following the decision it was reported that the delinquent member had paid his dues, and a motion to dismiss the charge was ruled out of order on the ground that the Commandery had no control over the charge, that the Captain-General could alone withdraw it. In the case of another delinquent member who had also paid his dues, a motion was made to instruct the Captain-General to withdraw the charge, but the Commander ruled it out of order on the ground that the Commandery could not instruct that officer.

The Grand Commander decided that after the Captain-General had preferred the charges they were the property of the Commandery, and he could not withdraw them without the consent of the Commandery; that the Commandery had the right to dispose of them at pleasure.

What most amazes us in the matter is that the Grand Commander did not give the E. Commander a *gentle* reminder, at least, that he was sadly deficient in his knowledge of the principles and jurisprudence of our Order. Such obstinacy should be rebuked, if never so lightly.

A letter was received from V. E. Sir LAFAYETTE LYTTLE, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment, regretting his inability to be present.

The Grand Recorder, to complete his files of the Grand Commandery, desires among other Proceedings those of Pennsylvania for 1854, '55, '56, '57, '58, '60, '61, '62. We have been anxiously looking for nearly all of these numbers for ourself for the past year and more without any sign of success. If Sir CRONINGER can get them he will be more fortunate than we have been.

Several informal proxies were rejected,—not for form only but because they did not bear the signature of the principals.

There was a public installation of officers, and we are told that

“When the name of the venerable and beloved Grand Prelate, Eminent Sir Knight Rev. WRIGHT MERRICK, was called and no answer given, for a moment all was silent, and then Sir Knight BASSETT explained that this faithful and valiant Soldier of the Cross

was detained at home by sickness, and that in all probability he would soon be called upon to give an account of his stewardship before the Supreme Judge of the universe, when he would without doubt receive the words 'well done, thou faithful servant, enter into the joys of thy Lord.' "

An amendment to the Statutes was proposed striking out the fee of one dollar for every Knight Templar created payable to the Grand Commandery, and increasing the annual assessment on each member from seventy-five cents to one dollar.

A page is devoted to a very truthful obituary of the lamented CORSON by his friend Sir WOODRUFF.

A competitive drill took place between De Molay, No. 12, and Henderson, No. 14, and the former carried off the banner.

A courteous and able Report on Correspondence, embracing the Proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies, was submitted by Sir CHARLES R. WOODRUFF. Pennsylvania for 1878 receives kind attention.

We quote from his conclusion :

"It is very gratifying to record that the Grand Encampment of the United States is becoming more popular year by year throughout its jurisdiction. Expressions of discontent and carping criticisms are quite infrequent of late, and a settled feeling of loyalty is the prevailing, if not the universal, sentiment. This is as it should be, not only because in union there is strength, but the Grand Encampment, by a wholesome exercise of its legitimate authority, has succeeded in making Knight Templary what it is to-day.

"A judicious attention in the future to the principles of justice and fairness, and a severe letting alone of affairs belonging to subordinate bodies only, will insure to the Order immeasurable prosperity, and evolve possibilities for the accomplishment of incalculable good.

"The greatest trouble has arisen from hasty enactment of inconsiderate statutes, and equally hasty indorsement of decisions which sometimes appear to have been made more for the purpose of filling up the Grand Master's Triennial Report, or of displaying his ability to ventilate unimportant or immaterial points of law, than for any solid benefit of the Order.

"The Grand Encampment has furthermore persistently neglected the Ritual, which, in consequence, is becoming revised, and enlarged, and embellished, until after a while it will scarcely be recognizable. It were an easy matter to authorize a satisfactory Ritual for common use ; and when once decided upon it should be printed with the greatest care, and rigidly adhered to. A uniform system



of tactics and drill may not be so important. Templars are everywhere drilled much upon the same principles.

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“The Grand Encampment at any rate has proved itself a necessity to American Templary, and we are confident of representing the sentiments of Kentucky Sir Knights in closing this, our sixth annual report on correspondence, to wish for our Grand Governing Body ‘a long and happy reign.’ ”

Commanderies, 19 ; Knighted, 62 ; members, 1155.

WILLIAM RYAN, Louisville, Grand Commander. LORENZO D. CRONINGER, Covington, continued Grand Recorder.

#### KENTUCKY, 1880.

The Thirty-third Annual Conclave was held at Louisville, May 12th, R. E. Sir WILLIAM RYAN, Grand Commander, presiding. Nineteen of the twenty Subordinate Commanderies on the roll and fifteen Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania not being among the number, were represented.

V. E. Sir LAFAYETTE LYTTLE, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment, was received with the honors due to his high station.

A generous address of welcome was delivered by Sir J. L. BURREWS, on behalf of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, and De Molay Commandery, No. 12, to which the Right Eminent made a fitting response.

Letters of regret were received from Grand Master HURLBUT and Deputy Grand Master BRAGG.

The address of the Grand Commander is a well-written and carefully prepared document. We heartily indorse the following :

“There is perhaps no source from which so much general information relative to the doings of Knights Templar can be had, or in so concise a form, as will be found in the Report of our Committee on Foreign Correspondence. It is very entertaining withal, and written in an easy, pleasant style, that characterizes the writings of our esteemed Frater, Right Eminent Sir CHARLES R. WOODRUFF.”

A dispensation was issued for a new Commandery in De Koven, Union County, under the name Alida. A Charter was issued to it as No. 21.

The Right Eminent recommended that *The Gavel*, a Masonic



monthly, published at Danville, be made the organ of the Grand Commandery, and a resolution reported by a special committee to whom the subject was referred was adopted, as follows:

“*Resolved*, That the decisions of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, and other official communications and documents, as far as practicable, be furnished to *The Gavel* for publication, and when published there they shall be deemed officially promulgated to the Templars of this Jurisdiction.”

The following, among the appropriations recommended by the Finance Committee, was stricken out:

“Right Eminent Grand Commander and his three associate Grand Officers, mileage and per diem, Triennial Conclave, 1880, \$125.”

Receptions were given by Louisville and De Molay Commanderies.

A review, competitive drill and dress parade took place. De Molay, No. 12, alone entered the drill, and of course carry the banner for another year.

R. E. Sir CHARLES R. WOODRUFF again presents the Report on Correspondence. It is, like all its predecessors by the same author, scholarly and courteous. The Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Bodies are reviewed. Pennsylvania for 1879 has something over three pages.

The address of Grand Commander DICK is said to be “a thorough paper, and of interest historically and otherwise,” and of the correspondence it is remarked: “This admirable report of 123 pages is from the pen of SAM’L HARPER, and the result of painstaking effort and deliberation. We have rarely met with a better review, even if this is his first report.”

From the conclusion we quote as follows:

“A very striking improvement in the tone of Templar addresses, reports, etc., is manifest every year; and these documents, selected indiscriminately from the various Proceedings, will compare favorably in a literary point of view with any similar productions. The selections that our limited space would permit to insert are but samples of a complete whole, and are worthy of preservation for the elegant diction alone, to say nothing of the elevated, manly, and comprehensive conception, or of the disinterested love of the Order and its teachings, that is so eloquently depicted in every line. It is one of the most delightful duties of a reporter to gather these intellectual flowers into a symmetrical bouquet, and we have the felicity

of presenting such a one this year to our readers as we hope can not fail to gratify and to please."

Commanderies, 21; Knighted, 106; members, 1231.

D. VERTNER JOHNSON, Lexington, Grand Commander; LORENZO D. CRONINGER, Covington, continued Grand Recorder.

#### LOUISIANA, 1880.

The Seventeenth Annual Conclave was held at New Orleans, February 13th, R. E. Sir ED. BAKER, Grand Commander, presiding. Four Commanderies and twenty-five Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The annual address is very brief, and contains nothing of general interest.

The first four officers were appointed a committee to make arrangements for attending the next Triennial.

A resolution was adopted giving notice of an amendment to the Constitution and Laws of the Grand Encampment to recognize the uniform adopted by the Grand Commandery at its Conclaves in 1875 and 1876.

"Once more unto the breach, dear friends."

A beautiful memorial to THOMAS J. CORSON was presented by R. E. Sir JOSEPH P. HORNER and unanimously adopted.

Although there is a Committee on Correspondence, no report was made. The Grand Recorder acknowledges the receipt of the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1879.

Commanderies, 4; Knighted, 3; members, 346.

A. W. HYATT, Grand Commander; RICHARD LAMBERT, re-elected Recorder, both of New Orleans.

#### MAINE, 1879.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Conclave met at Portland, May 7th, R. E. Sir JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Grand Commander, presiding, with thirteen Commanderies represented. Representatives from twenty Grand Commanderies were also present.

The annual address, like everything from its distinguished author,



is able, scholarly and dignified. Although the past year had been uneventful, a fair degree of prosperity prevailed. The Grand Commander thinks that if the scarcity of work has taught the Commanderies to rely upon their dues and assessments to pay their running expenses, and stimulated them to more activity in collecting, the lesson has been a salutary and profitable one; and upon this subject he makes some very practical observations:

“Members are much less likely to pay dues of their own motion than when *called upon* to pay. Indeed, the energy and fidelity of a Recorder may be well ascertained by the state of his accounts. If a large proportion of the dues remain unpaid, it shows that the Recorder has not been energetic. If dues are suffered to accumulate without being paid, the result is doubly injurious; the Commandery loses the use of the money, but, worse than that, often loses both the dues and the member, who feels unable to pay, at once, the accumulated dues of several years, while he would have been able and willing to pay them, if called upon annually. Therefore, let Recorders not wait for the dues to be paid to them at their desk in the Asylum, but rather *make a business* of collecting them. The financial condition of any Masonic Body has more to do with its prosperity than anything else, except, perhaps, the harmony of its members. And experience shows that a good amount in the treasury wonderfully promotes harmony, while a debt is the inevitable cause of discord. As one of my predecessors well said, ‘Templar Masonry is a luxury,’ and it should be paid for as we go along, and not made a burden for those who shall come after us.’”

The Grand Commander announces the death of Sir Knight JAMES S. BEDLOW, Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery of Maine, who was drowned while successfully rescuing a young girl from the surf at Pine Point Beach, in Scarborough. He also notices the death of Sir EDWARD R. T. WORSHAM, P. G. Commander of Tennessee, Sir ANDREW J. WHEELER, P. G. Master of the same State, Sir WILLIAM A. FAIRCHILD, P. G. Commander of Mississippi, and Sir HARVEY W. WALTER, P. G. Master of the same State, all of whom fell at the post of duty during the yellow fever scourge.

A number of dispensations were granted to appear in public and to ballot out of the usual time. He has this to say of public displays:

“I would not, in the slightest degree, check the desire for social and knightly intercourse. I would only avoid so frequent appearance in public as to lay us open to the charge of seeking to thrust ourselves upon the public notice. ‘Familiarity breeds contempt,’ and I would not have the public so *familiar* with our insignia as to



have reason for *contempt* for them. When there is to be a civic procession, the managers are always anxious to have our uniforms and banners to add to its splendor. Let us take care to participate so rarely as to make our appearance not a mere matter of course, but a favor as great as it is rare."

Three decisions were made, the only one of importance being that when a companion's *legal* residence is, and continues to be, in one place, no temporary residence, however long continued, in another place, will give the Commandery in the latter place jurisdiction. Correct.

We quote the following, for the reason that it is not generally understood :

"Since the Conclave of the Grand Encampment in 1874, one who receives the Order of the Temple therein *becomes* thereby a member of the Commandery.

"It has been supposed by some that the statute so providing was inadvertently adopted, and that the words 'Order of Malta' should be substituted for 'Order of the Temple.' But that was not so; the theory of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment is, that there are but two Orders,—the Order of the Red Cross and the Order of the Temple. This idea is carried out in the ritual, and the act that makes one a Knight Templar also makes him a Knight of Malta.

\* \* \* \* \*

"It follows that a Knight Templar is always entitled to the additional instruction connected with the Order of Malta, and, whether he has received such instruction or not, he is always entitled to be present when others are instructed."

The proceedings were not of general interest, and do not call for special mention.

The Report on Correspondence reviews the Proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies in the most excellent style, for which its author, Sir STEPHEN BERRY, is so justly famed.

Reviewing Illinois, Sir BERRY has this to say upon the By-Law question :

"It is evident that the Grand Commandery, which has the power to create and destroy a subordinate, has the power to meddle with its private business; but it would be wiser not to do it, and model by-laws had better be made merely recommendatory."

We think this concedes too much, but the conclusion of the matter is in harmony with our own views.

Pennsylvania is kindly noticed in five pages. In reviewing Sir MEYER's report for 1878, his remarks on the unmasonic custom of dispensing with the full uniform at Grand Conclaves are quoted and commented on thus:

"He notes that this '*unmasonic*' custom was also permitted in the Grand Encampment, and it appears, on page 36, that Pennsylvania did the same.

"For our own part, when a regular method is provided for suspending a law, we do not see how it can be *unmasonic* to avail ourselves of it. It is queer that representatives from all the Grand Commanderies should get together and make a law, and then *almost unanimously* coincide in evading it; but then as Jean Rusé remarks, 'This is a funny world.' "

We submit, with kindly deference, that it does not appear on page 36 of our Proceedings, for 1878, that such action against which Sir MEYER complained was had, and that if Sir BERRY had carefully examined the point made he would not have fallen into the error of saying that it does appear. It is true, however, that a few members were individually excused from appearing in full uniform for reasons stated by each in open Grand Commandery. It is not the custom in Pennsylvania, nor should it be elsewhere, as long as the law remains as at present, to suspend the law or excuse all of the members by one omnibus vote, and it is unreasonable to say that that can be legally done. There is no method provided for *suspending* the law as intimated by Sir BERRY, but merely for excusing from its operation in cases where an excuse can for some good reason be made.

We understand the law to mean that the officers and members of the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies shall be present at all Conclaves in full uniform; but that if any one should be unable to be so present he may be excused. If this is not what it means it is absolutely meaningless, and, as a consequence, ridiculous. The manner in which it is transgressed and evaded, is worse than ridiculous.

With more pleasure we quote the following:

"The Proceedings are beautiful, and adorned by engravings of Past Grand Commanders W. H. EGGLE, G. C. SHIDLE, and J. L. HUTCHINSON. The latter has a magnificent face, but, poor man, he can't write, and his signature is so illegible that we had to hunt his name up in the 1868 Proceedings. He is so handsome, however, that we forgive the writing."

We again avail ourselves of Sir BERRY's



TABLE OF STATISTICS.

GRAND COMMANDERIES.	Returns.	ORGANIZED.	No. of Subordinates.	Members.	Knights.	Our last report.
Alabama.....	1879	Nov. 29, 1860	7	206	16	210
Arkansas.....	1878	Mar. 23, 1872	4	140	9	113
California.....	1879	Aug. 10, 1858	14	928	70	892
Colorado.....	1878	Mar. 14, 1876	3	141	12	136
Connecticut.....	1879	Sept. 13, 1827	10	1,334	38	1,306
Georgia.....	1879	April 25, 1860	8	311	17	310
Illinois.....	1878	Oct. 27, 1857	51	3,934	293	3,865
Indiana.....	1879	May 16, 1854	27	1,854	63	1,929
Iowa.....	1878	June 6, 1864	34	1,636	134	1,534
Kansas.....	1879	Dec. 29, 1868	12	508	70	440
Kentucky.....	1879	Oct. 5, 1847	19	1,155	62	1,150
Louisiana.....	1879	Feb. 12, 1864	4	352		370
Maine.....	1879	May 5, 1852	13	1,569	80	1,562
Maryland.....	1879	Jan. 23, 1871	8	749	28	766
Mass. and Rhode Island.....	1878	May 6, 1805	39	5,835	214	5,847
Michigan.....	1879	Jan. 15, 1857	30	2,579	135	2,417
Minnesota.....	1878	Oct. 25, 1865	11	677	71	588
Mississippi.....	1879	Jan. 21, 1857	14	446	26	459
Missouri.....	1878	May 22, 1860	31	1,253	77	1,226
Nebraska.....	1879	Dec. 28, 1871	8	368	16	346
New Hampshire.....	1878	June 12, 1860	9	1,063	65	1,034
New Jersey.....	1878	Feb. 14, 1860	13	1,117	46	1,165
New York.....	1878	June 18, 1814	54	6,864	247	6,996
Ohio.....	1878	Oct. 24, 1843	34	2,783	221	2,648
Pennsylvania.....	1879	April 24, 1854	54	6,049	220	6,035
Tennessee.....	1879	Oct. 12, 1859	14	735	24	719
Texas.....	1879	Jan. 19, 1855	13	579	74	518
Vermont.....	1878	June 17, 1824	9	659	39	632
Virginia.....	1878	Nov. 27, 1822	15	852	87	805
West Virginia.....	1878	Feb. 25, 1874	6	234	19	223
Wisconsin.....	1878	Oct. 29, 1859	13	955	41	957
Gr. Enc. Subordinates.....	1877	June 21, 1816	19	1,462	108	1,462
Total.....			600	49,324	2,622	48,660
Canada.....	1878	Oct. 9, 1855	21	600	40	600
England and Wales.....	1879	About 1796	122	2,200		2,200
Total in world.....			743	52,124	2,662	51,460

“They show an increase of 664, in the United States, since our last report, although the Lodge and Chapter membership has again fallen off, as last year. This gain of  $1\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. significantly shows what we may expect when the whole fraternity begins once more to increase. The candidates have fallen off 10 per cent., against a decrease of 16 per cent. last year. Twenty-five States return 399 affiliated; 27 return 947 dimitted; 25 return 1172 suspended; 15 return 121 reinstated; 27 return 570 deaths. This is almost as large a loss as last year, but it is noteworthy that our returns, which contain sixteen more reports for 1879 than the Tennessee table, while they show almost the same number of deaths (570 to their 567), show 1172 suspensions to their 1238, and 947 dimitted to their 1101. While the death rate is  $1\frac{1}{6}$  per cent., the loss by suspensions and withdrawal is  $3\frac{1}{3}$  per cent., and it is pleasant to see that this great depletion is being checked.



“Alabama, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, and Wisconsin have fallen off, each a trifle; the others have all slightly increased. Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee have got over the fever and are on the mending hand.

“We have not as yet succeeded in getting returns from Scotland and Ireland. The Great Priory of England has such imperfect returns that they cannot be tabulated. They have only about 1900 paying members, but as many of the Priories abroad are likely to pay up and be restored, their membership may be fairly estimated at 2200. The Order is obtaining a foothold in Australia and China, and, in the disintegration of Masonry among the Latin races of Europe, which has been commenced by the Grand Orient of France, it may get a start there.

“The following table will show the regular increase of the Order in the country since its beginning, compared with Chapter and Lodge membership :

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN STATISTICS.

Year.	Templars.	Royal Arch Masons.	Master Masons.
1816	500	6,000	30,000
1848	1,200	12,000	60,000
1856	4,710	26,411	120,000
1859	7,344	30,723	141,255
1865	10,000	31,551	163,320
1866	11,602	34,722	224,274
1867	14,414	54,083	321,451
1868	20,118	75,848	387,402
1869	22,522	87,231	435,068
1870	25,844	96,275	483,535
1871	30,351	105,351	501,702
1872	34,468	112,594	529,307
1873	37,294	113,431	556,295
1874	39,364	125,027	575,929
1875	44,018	130,554	585,269
1876	46,235	132,063	594,617
1877	48,539	134,926	602,089
1878	49,260	133,648	592,443
1879	49,924	128,196	582,556

“In 1865, when Johnny came marching home, North and South, there was a grand rush into the Lodges—almost 63,000 candidates in 1866, and the next year 97,000, followed by 66,000 in 1868, after which it fell off. This flood struck the Chapter in 1867 and 1868, and the Commandery in 1868. Since that time the Commandery has been gaining on the Lodge, as will be seen by the following table :

“PERCENTAGE OF TEMPLARS TO MASTER MASONS.

Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.
1859	5¼	1868	5	1872	6½	1876	7¾
1865	6	1869	5	1873	6¾	1877	8
1866	5	1870	5	1874	7	1878	8⅓
1867	4½	1871	6	1875	7½	1879	8½

“This is a pleasant indication that the loss in the Lodges is due to the desertion of the mercenaries. When Masonry loses, mutual benefit societies gain. The Commandery where dues are the highest, and which does less in relief, loses least, therefore the mercenaries are in the flying column, and may God speed them.”

Commanderies, 13; Knighted, 80; members, 1562.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Grand Commander, and IRA BERRY, Grand Recorder, both of Portland, re-elected.

#### MARYLAND, 1879.

The Ninth Annual Conclave was held in Baltimore, May 14th, R. E. Sir JACOB EMORY KREBS, Grand Commander, presiding, with eight Commanderies represented.

The annual address is plain, practical, and pointed, and being devoted to local matters only, calls for no special mention.

The Committee on Law and Jurisprudence reported a revision of the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery, which was adopted and is published in full.

The other proceedings were unimportant.

The Report on Correspondence is again by that ready and graceful writer, Sir F. J. S. GORGAS, and embraces the Proceedings of twenty-five Grand Bodies, among which we find Pennsylvania for 1878, which, by-the-way, is pleasantly noticed.

The annual address of Grand Commander EGLE is pronounced “able.” After quoting from it in relation to the violation of the edict of 1862, Sir GORGAS says:

“We would suggest a remedy to Sir EGLE, and that is the universal adoption of the ‘black uniform,’ which is more distinctive in its character than any other, from the numerous styles of regalia adopted by so many of the mushroom societies of the day, all of which are patterned after the white Templar uniform.”

Dear Brother GORGAS, Sir EGLE had no reference to the color of the uniform, nor the imitation of it by the mushroom societies of the day. The promulgation of the edict and its open violation by the members of the Grand Encampment was the trouble, and whether the uniform be black or white, or whatever color you please, if the law be not enforced, and the lawmakers themselves set the boldest examples in its violation, the rank and file will be encouraged to



wear what they please. When Sir CHARLES ROOME, of New York, the Representative of the Grand Master, visited our last annual Conclave, he was *minus* a baldric, but had a plentiful supply of gold lace and tinsel. Taking hold of the writer's baldric, he said, "Do you wear this now? We have discarded it in New York." It is this disregard for the law in high places that gives so much trouble in settling the question of uniform, and until those who make the law, and whose first duty it is to set examples of obedience, honor its mandates, there are a great many away down in the alleys who will have as much contempt for it as the big guns have disregard for it. Sir GORGAS has a vote in the Grand Encampment; we have not. If he will set us a loyal example we pledge ourself to conform to it; but if he will not, we—well, we will obey the law any way.

We are pleased to learn that Sir GORGAS has been elected Grand Commander, as he has earned that proud distinction and possesses all the elements of a successful officer. We are, nevertheless, sorry to miss him from the chair which he has so ably and courteously filled.

Commanderies, 8; Knighted, 27; members, 749.

CHARLES T. SISCO, Baltimore, was re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### MARYLAND, 1880.

The Tenth Annual Conclave was held at Baltimore May 12th, R. E. Sir FERDINAND JAMES S. GORGAS, Grand Commander, presiding. Seven Subordinate and twenty-five Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The Right Eminent delivered a highly instructive and beautifully written address. The prosperity of the Order in the State continues, and an unflagging interest is manifested by the members of the Subordinate Commanderies. The death of R. E. Sir FRANCIS LINCOLN, Past Grand Commander, is announced in feeling and tender language. The Grand Commander issued a General Order correcting what he regarded as the unsatisfactory and unsafe manner in which the portals of the Asylums were guarded, that important duty having been in charge of Sentinels instead of Eminent Commanders. He established a formula for the purpose, which he reports has been strictly obeyed.

He also issued a General Order prohibiting "the undue sollicita-



tion of Chapter, and in some instances even of Blue Lodge Masons, for their petitions or the promise of their petitions, before they have become eligible for the Orders of Knighthood." This practice, he says, has degenerated into an injury to our Order, and has been carried to such a pernicious degree that sister Commanderies have been calumniated in order to secure material. "He regrets that his edict has not been strictly obeyed.

He reports but two decisions, both of which were approved by the Grand Commandery,—that no officer of a Commandery can dimit, and that a Commandery cannot elect a permanent Captain-General.

We wholly dissent from the first and agree with the second. The first is evidently based upon the fact that certain officers cannot resign their offices. We had occasion several years ago to examine the question whether a W. Master could dimit from his Lodge, and, although he could not resign his office, we reached the conclusion, which was concurred in by higher authority, that he could resign his membership. We fail to find anything in our jurisprudence anywhere which compels any one unwillingly to continue his membership. He *must* offer himself voluntarily, and he has a right to go voluntarily, and if he is clear of the books and is not subject to charges, we have no power to compel him to remain.

The Grand Commander visited six of the eight Commanderies twice, and he announces with pride "that at the present time there is a greater uniformity of work in the Commanderies than in any other branch of Masonry in this jurisdiction."

In accordance with a standing resolution the Order of the Temple was exemplified by Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, in an able and impressive manner. The resolution was then repealed, as such an exemplification is performed by the Subordinates at each Grand visitation.

The Representatives to the Grand Encampment were instructed to vote against any change in the present manner of conferring the Order of Malta.

The following speaks for itself:

"*Resolved*, That on and after September 1st, 1880, no Companion shall be eligible to receive the Orders of Knighthood in this Jurisdiction unless he shall have been a Royal Arch Mason for three months."

If one Grand Commandery can say three months, another can

say three years, and still another three hundred years, and then what will become of the powers of the Grand Encampment? We suppose that those of us whose love for the Grand Encampment don't gush must quietly submit to its authority and look on complacently, while those who regard it as God's best gift to man cut and slash into its powers at pleasure.

The sum of \$250 was appropriated for the expenses of the Grand Representatives to Chicago.

We do not know what we have done to Grand Recorder SISCO that our name should be printed for two years in his statistics as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, "CHARLES E. MEYER." We have never to our knowledge written it that way.

R. E. Sir WILLIAM T. ADREON, P. G. Commander, who succeeded Sir GORGAS as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, proves himself to be an able successor by his report reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-five Grand Jurisdictions. It fills fifty-six pages, and is as courteous and knightly in tone as any we have ever read. There are certain passages in it, however, relating to Sir GORGAS, containing dark hints, which we shall make the subject of a thorough investigation should we have the good fortune to get to Chicago in August.

Pennsylvania for 1879 has fraternal notice in over three pages. The address of Grand Commander DICK is quoted from, and is called "an interesting and able paper, presenting the situation and status of the Order in this great Jurisdiction in a clear and satisfactory manner," and the inaugural of Grand Commander GOBIN is said to be "a most beautiful and Knightly address."

Our own initial effort is thus spoken of:

"The report of E. Sir SAMUEL HARPER is, in our opinion, one of the best we have read. It is elaborate, clear, and incisive, embracing a review of the Proceedings of thirty-three Grand Jurisdictions, a large proportion of which are reviewed for two, and some for three, years back. His comments are not only instructive, but in many cases beautiful, and we would like to give some of them, but that same feeling of want of space comes in to mar the almost uncontrollable desire to give some of the good things with which this very able report abounds. We must, however, be permitted to say that his modesty is as persevering as his ability is conspicuous. If we could only accomplish with patient labor and continued effort what Sir HARPER so continuously apologizes for as imperfect and full of blemishes, we would be content to take our seat as a member of the



Guild and rest satisfied. For the very graceful manner in which he speaks of our Sir GORGAS we desire to thank him."

Although we feel that we do not deserve this compliment, the manner of it touches us.

Commanderies, 8 ; Knighted, 48 ; members, 768.

GEORGE ROSS COFFROTH, Grand Commander ; CHARLES THOMAS SISCO, re-elected Grand Recorder, both of Baltimore.

## MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1879.

The Semiannual Conclave met at Providence, R. I., May 23d, R. E. Sir JOHN DEAN, Grand Commander, presiding, with thirty Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander's address is solely devoted to the local matters of the Jurisdiction.

V. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was present, and welcomed with the honors due his rank and station.

The Order of the Temple was exemplified by Calvary Commandery in such a manner as to call forth the thanks of the Grand Commandery.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Conclave was held at Boston, October 31st, all of the Grand Officers present, and thirty-five Commanderies represented.

The annual report of the Grand Recorder is interesting for the statistics it furnishes. We quote :

"In the South the health of the Grand Bodies seems to be more soundly established ; Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi are the only losers, their loss being 4, 20, and 14, against 21, 31, and 31 last year ; all the others have gained, the smallest being 1 in Georgia, the largest 47 in Virginia, though in proportion to numbers Arkansas shows the best, in adding 27 to 113.

"If we come North, it appears that Indiana, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania lose 75, 48, 142, and 211, respectively. Massachusetts and Rhode Island lose 6 ; all others gain, the least being 8 in Maine, unless we except Colorado, where it is 5.

"The largest net gains are in Canada, 167 ; Iowa, 102 ; Ohio, 135."

The annual address is a fine document worthy of its accomplished



author. Although the Grand Commandery has a Grand Fund of over \$16,000, its general fund has been for years inadequate to pay the annual expenses, the loss in five years amounting to \$5208.42.

As near as we can get it the main source of revenue of the Grand Commandery is from an assessment of \$4 on each Sir Knight created. Heretofore the income of the Grand Fund could not be used in defraying the annual expenses. In this respect a change has been made, but which does not allow the principal to be diminished. A proposition was made to increase the assessment of \$4 to \$5, and to lay an annual assessment of fifteen cents on each member of the Subordinate Commanderies, but it did not prevail. We think this was a mistake, as it places the entire burden upon the active and laborious Commanderies and allows the drones to go free. We are in favor of a reasonable membership assessment, as we have it in this State, so that the burden may be more evenly distributed.

The Grand Commander announces in kindly terms the death of our lamented Sir Kt. JAMES M. PORTER, who was the Representative of that Grand Body near our own Grand Commandery, and also the fact that he had appointed in his place Grand Commander GOBIN, whose letter of acceptance is published with the Proceedings.

The address concludes :

“Zeal and forbearance, righteous ambition and devotion to the cause, will intensify friendships and insure prosperity and peace. Let the thought of the Cross and its awful burden be ever before us; our pillar of cloud by day, of fire at night. Who can foretell the lofty destiny, amid the jarring elements of civil life, that yet awaits our Order!”

Among other memorial pages is one devoted to Sir JAMES M. PORTER.

The pamphlet has for a frontispiece an excellent steel engraved likeness of R. E. Sir JOHN DEAN, and in the appendix is one of R. E. Sir WILLIAM FIELD, P. G. Commander of that Jurisdiction, which is accompanied by a sketch of his Masonic life.

Commanderies, 39; Knighted, 214; members, 5829.

NELSON W. ALDRICH, Providence, R. I., Grand Commander;  
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, continued Grand Recorder.

## MICHIGAN, 1879.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave met at Detroit, May 13th, R.

E. Sir HOLLIS F. KNAPP, Grand Commander, presiding, with thirty Commanderies represented.

Among the first matters brought before the Conclave was the announcement of the death of THOMAS J. CORSON, which was made by Grand Recorder INNES in a very feeling and heartfelt manner. P. G. Commander McCURDY followed in a very beautiful address, eulogistic of our deceased brother.

In the annual address the Grand Commander reports that the Order in the State is prosperous, but

“I regret that circumstances denied me the pleasure which I had confidently expected to enjoy during the Masonic year just closed. I mean the opportunity of visiting and inspecting more of the Subordinate Commanderies of the State.”

He does not believe “that every town having a railway depot or a steamboat landing is entitled to or can sustain a Commandery.”

“Commanderies are *luxuries*, and expensive ones, requiring large expenditures of time, patience, and money to make them a success. I believe we now have more Commanderies in this State than we can *well sustain*, and of all Masonic failures, a feeble half-supported Commandery is the most piteous.”

True.

He refused permission to a Commandery to appear in uniform to parade at a church festival, but he “counselled the attendance of the entire membership in ‘citizens’ dress,’ that they might more easily gain access to their pockets without disarranging the position of a soldier, thinking it likely they would be more frequently called upon to *draw their pocketbooks than their swords*.”

From his general suggestions we quote :

“As has been wisely said by those who have preceded me, and which I believe will bear repetition, our Order is not a ‘club-house’ for the man of the world to loiter, play cards, and kill time in, nor is it a ‘free and easy’ for all good fellows; much less is it a place for the profane, the drunkard, the vicious, or ill-mannered.

“The Order requires a congeniality and soldierly attachment for each other, in the several members that form a Commandery, and unless it is composed of *gentlemen in the full sense* of the word it were better never chartered.”

The language of Sir GURNEY, of Illinois, on this subject, and



which we have quoted in our review of that State, we desire to have read in this connection as our own sentiments, but much better expressed than we are able to do.

The Order of the Red Cross was conferred by Detroit Commandery, No. 1, in what the Grand Recorder says in a foot-note on page 31 was a faultless manner. The note concludes thus :

“The banquet was in keeping with the ‘rest of the work ;’ the tactics of the knife and fork as practiced by those present was perfect, at least so pronounced by that most excellent Drill Master, EUGENE ROBINSON, Grand Captain-General.”

On that point Sir INNES needs no corroboration, as we consider him a master workman who is perfectly competent to determine plumb, level, and square work. We met him at Milwaukee in 1878 and took his measure.

The Grand Recorder reports with great pride that the Grand Commandery library has at last become a fixed fact, and that during the year he added to it over one hundred volumes. Also that he had presented P. G. Commanders jewels to P. G. Commanders HUGH McCURDY, GARRY B. NOBLE, and EDWARD D. BENEDICT, and the correspondence incident thereto is given in full.

A committee was appointed to revise the work, with instructions to report at the next Annual Conclave.

The other proceedings were purely local.

The Report on Correspondence embraces the Proceedings of thirty Grand Bodies, and, as usual with Sir WILLIAM P. INNES, is filled with good things gleaned from every Templar field. We doubt very much whether there was anything worth reporting that is not to be found within his one hundred and fifty-six pages.

Pennsylvania occupies more than an average portion of the report, having seven pages devoted to it. Numerous and copious extracts are given from the address of Grand Commander EGLE, and Sir MEYER'S Report on Correspondence. The eminent reporter regrets that Michigan was not reviewed in the latter, “for it would have been so pleasant to have seen ourselves as Sir ‘CHARLES’ sees us.”

We quote the following :

“Your committee courteously welcome to the Corps Reportorial, our esteemed Sir Knight SAMUEL HARPER ; may our intercourse be



as pleasant with him in the future as it has been with his worthy predecessors in the past."

We re-echo the wish.

Commanderies, 30 ; Knighted, 135 ; members, 2459.

FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo, Grand Commander ; WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### MICHIGAN, 1880.

The twenty-fourth annual Conclave met at Detroit, May 11th, R. E. Sir FRANK HENDERSON, Grand Commander, presiding. Twelve of the sixteen Past Grand Commanders, and representatives from all the Subordinate Commanderies, thirty, were present.

The address of the Grand Commander is eminently practical, being wholly devoted to a recital of his official acts and the business of the Grand Commandery. He was anything but a drone in the Templar hive during the year.

We are sorry to see that among the dispensations granted was one to a Commandery "to appear in public at such times, during the year, as the Eminent Commander might deem for the good of the Order." This was a grievous mistake. The Grand Commander alone has power to determine when it is proper for a Commandery to appear in public,—it is his duty to judge of each case as it arises, and he has no right to delegate the dispensing power to another.

The only decision reported is in a case where a Sir Knight departed for Canada under a charge of being a defaulter to a large amount. He applied to his Commandery for a dimit, and being clear of the books and no charges being made there, the Grand Commander was asked, "Can we withhold the dimit?" He answered, "Yes, notwithstanding the edict of 1878, page 94, of the Code. The motion to grant a dimit is the same as any other, and must be disposed of by a *majority vote*." The decision was approved by the Grand Commandery.

We emphatically dissent. If the member is clear of the books, and there are no charges against him, the dimit must be granted. No motion whatever is necessary. This applies to all applications for dimits. The fact that the applicant in this case was a bad man made no difference, except to place the Commandery under the imperative duty of having charges preferred against him. The Grand

Commander erred in not pointing out this duty. Sometimes duty is unpleasant, but it is better to perform it than to seek to obtain the same end by the violation of a clearly defined law.

He recommends that the election of officers in Subordinate Commanderies take place and that the Templar year close on Good Friday. The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, to which the subject was referred, suggested a change in the Statutes and Regulations to carry out the recommendation.

Michigan has never recognized the Grand Representative system. The Grand Commander recommends its adoption upon the Nebraska idea, which has never worked, of requiring the Representatives to make annual reports from the bodies they represent, and the Grand Commandery again sat down on it.

He also recommends the formation of a relief fund, but the Grand Commandery saw no necessity for such a thing. In the same connection he recommends making the per diem and mileage of Representatives to conform to the provisions of the Code. We do not understand what this means, unless it be that the Grand Commandery has been paying out more money for these purposes than is justified by the law.

In the Proceedings we find the following :

“ *Resolved*, That hereafter the pay of delegates to the Grand Commandery be fixed at TWO DOLLARS per diem and SIX CENTS per mile one way.”

The Grand Commander furnishes a table of statistics showing that in 1870 there were twenty-eight Commanderies with an aggregate membership of 1677, and that now there are thirty Commanderies with an aggregate membership of 2611.

Graceful tributes are paid to the memory of those who died during the year, among others ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, of whom it is said:

“ He died as he had lived, with his armor on, fighting *for what he believed* to be the best interests of his country. In his life and character he exemplified the grand characteristics of a true Knight, —a manly and lofty courage, which assailed the wrong, however panoplied in power, and defended the oppressed, weak, and friendless.”

The Committee on the Revision of the Ritual presented their re-



port, which was adopted, and the Ritual ordered to be promulgated.

The other proceedings were purely local.

Sir Knight WILLIAM P. INNES presented another of his elegant mosaics, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Jurisdictions in his usual full and interesting manner. Although composed very largely of extracts,—the gems of addresses and reports,—Sir INNES has a happy faculty, by the use of a few pointed original remarks, of keeping up a connection between the entire matter, which makes his reports not only instructive but delightful.

The report contains many good-tempered but nevertheless merited hits at the Chicago Triennial Committee. We copy the following under Illinois as a specimen :

“ Sir Knight NORMAN T. GASSETTE presented a number of communications from the Local Committee of Arrangements, but we shall not take up our space by publishing them ; the whole proceedings are against our way of thinking. Sir Knights don't have even the privilege of the boy who visited the circus. He was told, ‘ You pays your money, you takes your choice,’ but the visiting Sir Knights are informed, ‘ You pays your money and takes *our* choice.’ We are sorry that the Sir Knights of Chicago have done as they have, for it has created much ill-feeling and will thereby lessen the number in attendance.”

As the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of our Commandery we have realized the truth of the latter statement.

The notice of Pennsylvania is very full and courteous withal. Copious extracts are given from the address of Grand Commander Dick, and the report on correspondence.

Of ourself we find this :

“ Sir HARPER goes at his labors like an experienced artist, and a careful perusal of his report warrants us in saying that it is a splendid document, and that the writer is entitled to a front seat with ‘ we mutuals.’ ”

Our conviction is so firm that the kind words said of us by our brethren come from a fulness of generosity, that our Hibernian extraction will not permit us to occupy that seat.

Commanderies, 30 ; Knighted, 155 ; members, 2569.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, Muskegon, Grand Commander ; WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids, re-elected Grand Recorder.



## MINNESOTA, 1879.

The Fourteenth annual Conclave was held in an Encampment in a grove on the banks of Lake Sakatah, near Waterville, June 24th. Some sixty tents were pitched and occupied during the Conclave by the Sir Knights and their families. This "new departure," as it is called, is declared to have been a decided success.

There were present R. E. Sir WILLIAM LOCHREN, Grand Commander, and representatives from all of the Subordinate Commanderies. Also, R. E. Sir FRANK NEELY, Grand Commander of Iowa; R. E. Sir JOHN W. WOODHULL, Grand Commander of Wisconsin, and personal representative of the Grand Master; and R. E. Sir THEODORE S. PARVIN, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, who were received with the consideration due to their high rank.

The annual address is brief, comprehensive, and satisfactory. The death of the lamented CORSON is lovingly announced.

The Order is prosperous in the jurisdiction, membership increasing as rapidly as can be desired, and the Sir Knights generally well uniformed. A little more attention to drill in some of the Commanderies is deemed desirable, and the adoption of WOODHULL's tactics in place of WELCH's recommended. Dispensations to ballot for candidates without the usual delay, and for Commanderies to appear in public were granted. A negative answer was returned to distinguished citizens, who had charge of the arrangements for a reception of the President of the United States, on the occasion of his visit to that State in 1878, to an inquiry as to whether the Knights Templar would participate, because it was regarded as "improper for the Order to take part in any ceremony which could have any coloring of political significance." We do not find fault with the negative conclusion, but we deplore the fact that there is such a decadence of the genuine spirit of patriotism in this country that we cannot do honor to the head of the government without seeing in it "a coloring of political significance." For our own part we trust that the day may never come when we, personally, shall fail to respect and honor the President of the United States, no matter what may be the political creed of the person who occupies that high station. We should keep the office and the person always separate and distinct, and under all circumstances honor the one if we cannot even respect the latter.

An inquiry was made by some Sir Knights in Manitoba whether the Grand Commander would issue a dispensation to form a Commandery in that province if applied for by a sufficient number of Knights Templar. The Grand Commander very properly replied that he would not, as the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery was limited to the State, and such application should be made to the Great Priory of Canada.

The proceedings were local and of mere routine, but pleasantly and harmoniously conducted.

Sir A. T. C. PIERSON contributes another very pleasant and interesting Report on Correspondence, reviewing twenty-eight Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania for 1879 included. Of our initial effort Sir PIERSON is kind enough to say:

“An able report, and we regret that we cannot incorporate in this all of the extracts that we had marked when the Proceedings were received.”

An extract is given of what we had said in reviewing Illinois, in regard to the power of a Grand Commandery to dictate by-laws for its Subordinates, in which we advanced the proposition that Grand Commanderies created the Grand Encampment.

We then read:

“‘Grand Commanderies created the Grand Encampment.’ Which? When? Where?”

The popping of these questions at us so thick and fast filled us at first with alarm, and it took us some time to recover quietness of mind enough to read a little further, as follows:

“Our impression is that five or six Templars got together in New York, 1804, and resolved themselves into a General Grand Encampment, selecting some very prominent parties for officers, adopted a ritual said to have been *composed* by Webb and Fowle. The two latter went to work promulgating the ritual in the bodies then in existence, and, by patience, perseverance, and hard work, succeeded in gaining over bodies until the original claim became a fixed fact.”

Although Sir PIERSON does not literally answer the which, when, where, he certainly establishes the correctness of our proposition, for taking his *tradition* to be true, he admits that the Grand Encampment did not become a fixed fact until Webb and Fowle had gained over bodies sufficient in number to infuse life into it. We



have never investigated the 1804 legend, as the Grand Encampment in its published proceedings does not claim an existence earlier than 1816, when it was organized in New York by representatives from the then Grand Encampments of New England and New York. On our part we have been under the impression that the first conference looking towards the organization of the Grand Encampment of the United States was held in Philadelphia in 1816, and was participated in by representatives from the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, which was the first Grand Body of Knights Templar ever formed in America. The conference failed because the Pennsylvania representatives refused to recognize the innovations upon the old system proposed by the others, and the latter a month later gave us the present Grand Encampment. We advance this as our impression, frankly admitting that we may be in error, and very willing to be put right if we are. We, however, adhere to the views to which our courteous brother responds, and we earnestly trust that the idea may rapidly obtain that the Subordinates have rights which the Grand Bodies must respect and protect.

Commanderies, 11; Knighted, 49; members, 702.

WILLIAM C. WILLISTON, Red Wing, Grand Commander; A. T. C. PIERSON, St. Paul, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### MISSOURI, 1880.

The Nineteenth Conclave was held at St. Louis, May 4th, R. E. Sir C. J. ATKINS, Grand Commander, presiding. Twenty-six Commanderies were represented.

The address covers thirty pages, and shows that the Grand Commander was vigilant in the performance of his duties, he having among other things visited no less than twenty-eight of the thirty-two subordinates. He reports an intended visit to a Commandery from a member of which he received a dispatch, that as a ball was to be held in the place that night no meeting could be had. At Kansas City, out of a membership of sixty, a quorum failed to appear on a twenty-four hours' notice. The Grand Commander could certainly have had little pleasure in reporting these instances, but he did well to place them in unfavorable contrast with the other Commanderies in the State, as it may suggest to them the great need they have of a little wholesome reformation. Taken altogether the address is a highly creditable document.



R. E. Sir CHARLES M. MORSE, Grand Commander of Illinois, was present as a visitor, and received a courteous welcome.

The Grand Drill Master and Inspector made a report that he noted a general awakening throughout the State, that all of the Commanderies were doing good work and receiving additions to their membership.

A resolution was adopted heartily indorsing the plan proposed by E. Sir N. T. GASSETTE, Chairman of the Chicago Triennial Committee, to found a Temple Bethel in that city to commemorate the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, and commending it to the favorable consideration of the Subordinate Commanderies.

A charter was granted to Paschal Commandery, No. 32, at Chillicothe, and a dispensation to Lebanon Commandery at Lebanon.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented a report, approving a number of decisions of the Grand Commander which had been referred to it, except two,—that a unanimous vote is necessary to waive jurisdiction over a rejected candidate, and that a Commandery can confer the Orders on a Companion who is a non-affiliated Master Mason. As to the first, the report says that although it is in accordance with the decision of the Grand Master, it does not agree with the interpretation of that Grand Commandery, and as to the second, although it is supported by the law of the Grand Encampment, it says it is “unsound and fraught with pernicious effects.” The representatives from Missouri to the Grand Encampment are instructed to make an effort to have the law so changed as to make membership in Lodge and Chapter necessary.

This report, we are sorry to say, is unfortunate. These decisions should have been approved, because they are in accordance with the higher authority, and after that any action looking to a proper effort to have the law changed would have been in order. Disregard for the law, or for its interpretation by rightful authority, is decidedly wrong, and more out of place in our Order than anywhere else.

Among the dead of the year was E. Sir JOHN B. MAUDE, the Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, whose death was feelingly announced in the address, and to whose memory a tablet is devoted.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir WILLIAM H. MAYO, who reviews the Proceedings of thirty-one Grand Jurisdictions, five of them for two years, in a manner which proves him to be a wor-

thy successor of the lamented GOULEY. It presents a very full review of the legislation and decisions, and although the comments are cautiously made, they breathe a knightly spirit and are clothed in courteous phrase. Pennsylvania for 1879 receives a three-page notice. Grand Commander DICK's address is styled "an able one." The General Orders in relation to the Centennial Celebration at Valley Forge are regarded as evidence of "another good man gone wrong," and Sir MAYO wonders whether the anniversary of the railroad riots at Pittsburgh will bring forth General Orders for full-dress Templar uniform, to commemorate that "important event in the nation's history." We do not think it will. But, dear brother, do you regard the attempted parallel as fair? Is it just to express your disapprobation of what was done by use of an illustration which you know can never occur?

In noticing the Report of our Committee on Ritual Sir MAYO says :

"We were of the impression that the matter of ritual, as well as of uniform, was under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and we are further led to believe that that body will, in August, 1880, prescribe a ritual for us all."

That is hard on the Grand Encampment. Irony is sometimes a terrible weapon, and when skilfully used, as in the above paragraph, is invincible. The utter failure of the Grand Body for more than sixty years to prescribe a ritual, and its powerlessness to enforce its edict in relation to uniform, no doubt inspired the foregoing.

We quote the following without comment :

"The Report on Correspondence—covering one hundred and twenty-two pages, reviewing thirty-two Grand Jurisdictions, twelve of that number for two years, and two for three years—is by Sir SAMUEL HARPER, a new member of the Guild, who steps into the ring as easily and gracefully as is possible for any one to do, and favors us with one of the best-prepared papers, taken all together, that has passed under our scrutiny. He is a pretty, smooth, pleasant writer, yet of positive convictions, which he does not hesitate to give utterance to whenever and wherever the occasion requires. Sirs GURNEY, SIMONS, CARSON, and others will soon find 'another Richmond in the field,' worthy of their steel (pen), if we are any judge of 'coming events casting their shadows before.'"

Commanderies, 32 ; Knighted, 142 ; members. 1285.



SOL. E. WAGGONER, Macon, Grand Commander ; WILLIAM H. MAYO, St. Louis, re-elected Grand Recorder.

MISSISSIPPI, 1879.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave was held at Columbus, May 21st, R. E. Sir WILLIAM G. PAXTON, Grand Commander, presiding, and thirteen Commanderies represented.

The proceedings were inaugurated by devotional services at the Methodist Church.

The annual address is more than usually interesting, not for its recital of the ordinary details of the working of the Grand Commandery, but for its impressive reference to the terrible scourge which had but so recently ravaged the jurisdiction.

Of the loved ones lost it is said :

“ A list which embraces three Past Grand Commanders—including him who first did honor to the position, and also that one who was my immediate predecessor—in rank the oldest and the youngest. Two Past Grand Captains General ; one each of Past Grand Senior and Junior Wardens ; one Past Grand Sword Bearer ; and a long, long list of Sir Knights, subordinate in position, but none the less in life the recipients of our love and esteem.”

In tender language the Right Eminent tells the beautiful story of the sympathy and relief in money, medicines, supplies, and personal help which came to them in their distress, and he sees in it all the illustration of the sublime teachings of our Order. He thinks that the world's reproach that Masonry, although in theory a grand system of morals, is in practice a mere social institution, caring nothing for distress outside its own narrow borders, has been silenced, and that henceforth its enlarged and unlimited charity will be fully recognized. The bloody chasm separating the two sections of a common country has disappeared, the epidemic of 1878 teaching us that we are, as ever, one country and one people.

The memory of the noble dead is embalmed in loving phrases.

The address as a whole touches our heart most wondrously, and but for their length we would make many beautiful selections. The charity and sympathy bestowed upon the people of our distressed brethren is so fully and generously appreciated, that we know not which to admire the most, the charity itself or the heartfelt gratitude which responds to it.



The Grand Recorder, who was Treasurer of the relief fund, reports that he received

From Masonic sources, . . . . .	\$48,161 84
“ Odd Fellows, . . . . .	16,200 66
“ other sources, . . . . .	12,746 24
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> \$77,108 74

A detailed statement of the amounts received from Knights Templar in the respective States is given, in which Pennsylvania is third, having contributed \$725.

The minimum fee for conferring the Orders was reduced from \$50 to \$40.

A Knight Templar Mutual Relief Association was organized, in which membership is to be limited to members in good standing of the Commanderies in the State. The fee for membership is to be \$6, annual dues \$2, and the assessment at the death of a member \$2. After January 1st, 1880, no one over fifty years of age will be admitted.

Natchez was selected for the next annual Conclave, on the invitation of Rosalie Commandery, seconded by the Lady Managers of the Natchez Protestant Orphan Asylum.

A resolution was adopted directing that the Report on Correspondence be hereafter so condensed that it shall not exceed forty pages of printed matter, and in case it should exceed that limit the Grand Recorder is to apply the pruning-knife. The Grand Recorder has our tenderest sympathies.

By a rising vote a generous and grateful resolution of thanks to the Knights Templar throughout the world for their aid during the pestilence was adopted.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir DE LAP. It reviews the Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania not among the number. The Grand Recorder, in parenthetical notes at the foot of Missouri and Ohio, says that, under the authority of Sir DE LAP to “tone down,” he has omitted some hard words, and we feel satisfied that the report is all the better for the omission, for all there is of it is courteously and gracefully written. The Chairman, as has been his wont, strives earnestly to inculcate the real morality and virtue of the Order, and to enforce not only the

precept but the practice. In this we are deeply impressed by his undoubted honesty of purpose.

We find, however, in his case that the "glorious 4th," as he puts it, is such a repulsive evil that all Knights Templar must fly from it. In a full page of closely-printed matter he details his views, protesting "against allowing Templar Masonry to be prostituted to the level of a political organization." We regret exceedingly that any Knight Templar should pursue such a shadow. When the Order of Knights Templar adopts the idea that celebrating the Fourth of July prostitutes Templar Masonry to the level of a political organization, it will have outlived its usefulness in the United States and should utterly perish. As we have already said elsewhere, we do not advocate public displays; our personal feeling is against them. We do, however, recognize them as a part of our system, and we insist that so long as that fact remains they are as proper on the Fourth of July as on any other day of the year.

With this report Sir DE LAP retires from the Committee, and we reluctantly bid him good-by. Although we have had occasion to differ from him on some subjects and thought him at times a little too aggressive, we have always admired his independence and what we believed his genuine desire to do right. Human nature is at best but an uncertain quantity, and prone to err. To say that he had some of its failings is certainly not saying evil of him.

Commanderies, 14; Knighted, 26; members, 447.

CHARLES M. ERWIN, of Winona, is Grand Commander, and J. L. POWER, of Jackson, continued as Grand Recorder.

#### NEBRASKA, 1879.

The Seventh Annual Conclave convened at Lincoln, April 22d, R. E. Sir DANIEL H. WHEELER, Grand Commander, presiding, with seven Commanderies represented. There were also present the Representatives from eleven Grand Commanderies.

M. E. Sir VINCENT L. HURLBUT, Grand Master, and V. E. Sir THEODORE S. PARVIN, Grand Recorder, of the Grand Encampment, were present, and were courteously welcomed.

The annual address is devoted to the local affairs of the Jurisdiction, and shows that the Grand Commander has been fully alive to his official duties. Among other matters discussed is the pilgrimage to Chicago in August next, and we quote:



“I would recommend a special assessment be levied now and secure sufficient funds to defray these expenses. I would not, however, include in ‘these expenses’ the payment of either the travelling or other expenses of individual Sir Knights of this Grand Commandery.”

We commend this to other Jurisdictions, which we need not name, as worthy of imitation.

A resolution was adopted felicitating the Grand Commandery upon the presence of the Grand Master and other visitors.

A committee was appointed to report at the next annual Conclave such amendments to the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment as may be deemed desirable.

An amendment to the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery was adopted, providing that officers of Subordinate Commanderies shall be elected on the Friday following Easter Sunday, and installed on Ascension Day.

Another Field Encampment is to be held during the year, to be under the management of the Grand Commander and his staff.

An assessment, payable within ninety days, of one dollar for each member on the rolls February 28th, 1879, was made.

One hundred dollars was voted to the Grand Recorder for services rendered, and that excellent officer immediately prints the expressive word—“Declined.” That, however, is what Sir BOWEN has always done.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 8 ; Knighted, 16 ; members, 327. These statistics embrace the returns of but six Commanderies. The other two Commanderies are continued on the list, but there is nothing to show whether they are still in existence or not.

GEORGE H. HUMMEL (residence not given), Grand Commander ; WILLIAM B. BOWEN, Omaha, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1879.

The Twentieth annual Conclave convened at Concord, September 30th, R. E. Sir ALBERT S. WAIT, Grand Commander, presiding, and with seven Commanderies represented.

The annual address is well written and sensible. The Grand Commander visited every Commandery in the State except one, and



the exception was owing to a failure of trains to connect while he was on his way to the meeting. He gives assurance that all the harmony and prosperity which could be expected, or even desired, prevail.

In his visitations he discovered a diversity in the manner of conferring the Orders for which he was not prepared, and says that the blame lies more at the door of the Grand Commandery than of the Subordinates, for although there is an authorized ritual, no measures have ever been taken by the Grand Commandery to promulgate it.

The death of P. G. Commander Sir ABEL HUTCHINS, of New Hampshire, is feelingly announced.

The Grand Commander decided in the case of a Sir Knight who was indefinitely suspended by his Lodge for unmasonic conduct, and on whose appeal to the Grand Lodge the suspension was set aside, that the proceedings did not affect his membership in his Commandery.

Notwithstanding the diversity of opinion on this question we heartily concur in the decision. The judgment of the Lodge, when appealed from, is not final, and there is no suspension until it is in such a case affirmed by the Grand Lodge.

He also decided that the vote on a resolution waiving jurisdiction over an applicant for Knighthood must be by a secret ballot.

The first four officers were appointed a committee to report on the expediency of holding an annual encampment of all the Commanderies in the State, and subsequently the matter was left with the officers of the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commander was directed to promulgate the ritual adopted at the Conclave.

The rest of the proceedings were unimportant.

We observe that there is no representation between New Hampshire and Pennsylvania.

Sir NATHAN P. HUNT is to the fore with another admirable Report on Correspondence, in which he kindly reviews the Proceedings of twenty-five Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania for 1879 being among the number.

Under Indiana, in referring to the Grand Commander's suggestion that it would be better to leave it to the Subordinate Commanderies to determine the time in which candidates should be balloted for, he cleverly says :

“The next step, we suppose, will be a recommendation to refer the matter to the good sense and judgment of the candidate.”

Of CORSON's last report he says :

“This report is doubly interesting, and becomes dear to every Templar who has had either the pleasure of his acquaintance or of reading his many valuable Masonic papers, from the fact that its preparation was among the last labors of his useful life. Through all his numerous contributions and reviews his bright and genial spirit shines,—now with brilliant, sparkling light, anon with a softened lustre more beautiful than words can portray. The essence of Christian Knighthood was in his soul, and the courage of unfaltering trust in the great Prince Immanuel nerved him in all the battles of life. The word of farewell has seldom been spoken to a Knight more worthy or one whose loss will be more widely felt.”

Pennsylvania is pleasantly noticed in two pages. The remarks of Grand Commander DICK on the subject of electioneering are copied approvingly. The inaugural of Grand Commander GOBIN is said to be “a very eloquent and scholarly address. It is *all* good, and therefore offers no choice in selections.” This is high praise, and justly so.

The Report on Correspondence is called “an able one and finely written.”

Commanderies, 9 ; Knighted, 39 ; members, 1063.

JOSEPH W. HILDRETH, Concord, Grand Commander ; GEORGE P. CLEAVES, Concord, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### NEW JERSEY, 1879.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave met at Trenton, September 9th, R. E. Sir MARTIN M. DROHAN, Grand Commander, presiding. Eleven Commanderies and thirteen Grand Commanderies represented.

The annual address is a practical but interesting document. The official doings of the Grand Commander are fully and satisfactorily related. His visit to our last annual Conclave at Allentown is reported, and he concludes that if he ever forgets “the names of DICK, GOBIN, CARROLL, KENDRICK, BRENNEMAN, SHIDLE, MEYER and that soul of good-humor, R. E. Sir A. J. KAUFFMAN, all of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania, it will be when memory



is dead." We are devoutly thankful that the Right Eminent survived to tell the story.

The death of CORSON is announced in kindly words, and, as a tribute of respect to his memory, we are informed that there will be no Report on Correspondence. The address concludes with beautiful and apt references to our duties as Knights Templar, from which we quote:

"Sir Knights, it seems almost impossible to estimate too highly the rare value of the lessons taught by our beloved Order when faithfully inculcated and habitually practiced. These lessons, which run like a golden thread through all our ceremonies and ritual, are impressed on the candidate when he enters our portals, and still linger on his ears as he departs, admonishing him to moderate his desires and observe sobriety, to weigh well each word, to be prudent in all his actions, and is an answer and an able refutation to the many slanders against our Order."

The reports of the Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General are full and complete.

The Obituary Committee reported a very beautiful and eloquent memorial to the lamented CORSON, which was adopted by a rising vote. It is too long to be transferred in full to this report, and mere extracts would fail to do it justice.

R. E. Sir CHARLES ROOME, the personal representative of the Grand Master, was received and appropriately welcomed.

The first four officers and the Grand Recorder were appointed a committee to revise the Ritual and Ceremonial.

An amendment to the Statutes, reducing the dues from one dollar to fifty cents was adopted, the finances being in a condition to justify it.

Commanderies, 12; Knighted, 68; members, 1099.

I. LAYTON REGISTER, Atlantic City, Grand Commander; GEORGE B. EDWARDS, Jersey City, Grand Recorder.

NEW YORK, 1879.

The Sixty-sixth Annual Conclave met at Plattsburgh, October 14th, R. E. Sir CHARLES H. HOLDEN, Grand Commander, and all the Grand Officers in their stations. Fifty-three Commanderies and eleven Grand Commanderies were represented. Pennsylvania does not appear in the list.



The annual address is a well-written and practical document. In two or three instances the Grand Commander had been consulted as to the feasibility of forming new Commanderies, but he had discouraged all applications, as he believes that they have more Subordinates than can be supported in a way consistent with the dignity and importance of the Order.

In regard to ritual he says :

“There seems, however, to be a latent tendency in all the branches of our institution to leave the beaten track of the founders and to wander off in the fields of poetic fancy for new forms of expressing old ideas, and so it comes about that just now we may be said to be in process of forming a new bouquet of fanciful ideas, beautiful enough in themselves, but having no legitimate place in our ceremonial. Worse than this, want of attention to this fact, patent to every observing Frater, will inevitably bring about a complete estrangement from the old ways, and in a few years the coming Templar will learn an entirely different routine from those of a few years since. In my judgment this practice is not only to be reprehended, but, if need be, sternly discouraged.”

So great is the evil complained of that the Grand Commander recommends the appointment of a committee to “find out, if possible, the derelictions from the adopted ritual of this Body and restore the old method.”

The difficulty is not confined to New York, nor is it the result of a desire to incorporate fancy ideas merely. It can in part be traced to inattention on the part of the officers, who are too generally placed in a ring and rotated into and out of office before they have half a chance to learn the ritual thoroughly, and who, when they have work to do, endeavor to reinforce their defective knowledge by drawing upon their imagination, which in some is, of course, more fervid than in others. Grand Officers, too, make many mistakes. It too frequently happens that, when they visit the Commanderies in their jurisdiction, they prefer to display their own knowledge of the ritual by doing the work themselves, instead of requiring it to be done by the local officers in order to ascertain how they do it. Doing correct work in the presence of a Commandery once is but of little use, but having the work done by the officers of the Commandery and correcting such errors as appear will accomplish a great deal. Of course errors must be discovered before they can be remedied.

Several dispensations were granted for different purposes, and after giving a list of *twenty-one* Commanderies to whom dispensations were granted to ballot on applications for the Orders in less than the statutory time, the Grand Commander gravely adds:

“Dispensations for this purpose I regard as of very doubtful propriety, and such applications should be made only in extreme cases.”

Unquestionably.

Among the decisions announced is one that a Knight Templar who has committed suicide is entitled to Knightly burial, because “the most recent and generally received view is, that one who takes his own life cannot be in such a frame of mind as to be responsible for his acts, and when dead must be considered to have died naturally.”

In the conclusion the Right Eminent makes some excellent moral reflections which should be carefully heeded everywhere.

“Let us impress upon the erring Sir Knight that profanity is a very poor defence of the Christian religion. Intemperance is inexcusable and indefensible, and a life destitute of moral principle will cause the innocent and destitute to spurn his offers. Can we submit our cause to the tribunal of the enlightened Christian sentiment of the age and hope for its approval, while we pay homage to those who defy its mandates? Should our admonitions fail to reclaim such a one, and our fraternal solicitude meet with cold indifference, we would prove recreant to our trust should we hesitate to resort to such means as will relieve the Order of burdens it can ill afford to bear.”

The officers of the Grand Commandery of Vermont, headed by Grand Commander DANA, were introduced by Sir JOHN W. SIMONS, and courteously welcomed.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Grand Encampment to change so much of the edict of 1862 as refers to the color of shoulder-straps, so that Past Grand Commanders' shall be purple silk velvet, Past Commanders' red silk velvet, and Commanders' and officers' of a Subordinate Commandery black silk velvet; also to change the Constitution so that petitions may be balloted on in two weeks instead of four as at present.

An appropriation of \$500 was made to pay the expenses of the delegates of the Grand Commandery to Chicago. A very modest appropriation indeed. In 1877 Pennsylvania appropriated twice that sum to defray the expenses to Cleveland.



Sir CHARLES W. ROOME was appropriately received and welcomed as the Representative of the Grand Master.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals presented a report congratulating the Grand Commandery that nothing had arisen during the year requiring any action by them. In so large a jurisdiction the fact is worthy of congratulation.

On the invitation of Plattsburgh Commandery, No. 49, an excursion was made to Montreal, where the courtesies of the Great Priory of Canada were extended, and for which a vote of thanks was subsequently adopted.

Twenty-six Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1879, pass in review in the Report on Correspondence, which as usual is the handicraft of the genial and lovable veteran SIMONS. We have concluded to drop his front name, as there is but one SIMONS. It is in his very best vein, and that is, of course, unapproachable.

From his introduction, referring to Chicago, we quote :

“Our left foot is rather out of repair, and we can never more hope to keep step with the Fraters in this branch of duty ; but we hope that no one will want to commence suit against us for expressing the wish that the Triennial Conclaves of the National Body might be enfranchised from these measureless and expensive, though decidedly attractive, displays.”

We also quote :

“The year just closed has been sadly distinguished by the more than usually large number of the champions and exemplars of our faith, none of whom will be more pleasantly remembered and more sincerely regretted than THOMAS J. CORSON,—the dead need no titles,—who, as the Dean of this Guild, and the loving friend of the writer, seems entitled to this special remembrance. We endeavor to think of him not as dead, but as standing on the hither shore to welcome those who soon must follow him.”

Of delinquents he expresses our views exactly :

“The foregoing is not as clear as could be wished, but we desire to say that when a Brother who can pay, but will not, refuses to come to time, there is but one thing to do, and that is to cut off his tail close behind his ears. If a Brother, Companion, or Sir Knight is too poor and also too proud to acknowledge his inability to pay dues, let him take the consequences ; our sympathy only extends to those who are willing to acknowledge their inability to pay.”



The Grand Commander of Ohio decided that when a Commandery is requested by another to confer the Orders on a candidate, the applicant should again be subjected to the ballot, as he becomes *ipso facto* a member of the Commandery in which he receives the Orders.

Sir SIMONS totally disagrees. He contends that the requested Commandery can accept or refuse the request, but if it accepts, it confers the Orders at the request and on the authority of the requesting Commandery, and the idea of taking a ballot on an elected candidate "is just supremely ridiculous." He defies any one to show why one Commandery may not on request confer the Orders for another as a matter of Knightly courtesy.

We concur in his views, as we have always believed and contended that the statute will not bear such a technical construction as is involved in the decision referred to. The statute is only intended to make every one who receives the Order affiliated with some Commandery.

Pennsylvania is kindly mentioned, and ourself—well, here is what is said of our last report :

"As an elderly member of the Guild, we desire to say of it, that it places its author in the very front rank for careful, thorough, and, at the same time, most Knightly and courteous review of the transactions submitted."

We credit this compliment entirely to Sir JOHN's warm-hearted friendship and partiality for us.

Our courteous reviewer disclaims that he has any ill-will toward the Grand Encampment. He says :

"With his (our) remarks anent the Grand Encampment at p. 199, we fully and most cordially agree ; indeed, with no fault to find with anything save the mistaken idea that New York is opposed to the Grand Encampment. We have always accepted the Body as a fixed fact in our system. What we want is that it shall not overstep its just powers,—a tendency always present,—and this, while we have voice and pen, we shall endeavor to prevent."

Under Virginia he formulates his platform distinctly :

"We fully and cheerfully agree, and that is the very point we desire to make, that each Grand Commandery is fully competent to attend to its own business. We do not wish to control the whole

country, except in so far as general principles may be concerned, and these we consider to be the ritual, drill, and uniform. Other matters, we believe, should of right be left to the State authorities."

This gives us a clear idea of how Sir SIMONS would have the jurisdiction of the National and State Grand Bodies defined, but until he succeeds in doing so he must recognize the fact that the powers of the Grand Encampment are not now limited to the three subjects named, and that we must all yield obedience to whatever is included in its jurisdiction. For our own part we believe that so long as the Grand Encampment exists, it should continue to have, as it has now, the power to define who shall be eligible for the Orders of Knighthood, and upon what terms membership may be acquired, lost, and restored.

Commanderies, 54 ; Knighted, 278 ; members, 6775.

THOMAS C. CHITTENDEN, Watertown, Grand Commander ; ROBERT MACOY, Brooklyn, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### OHIO, 1879.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave met at Lancaster, August 27th, R. E. Sir BRENTON D. BABCOCK, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the Subordinate Commanderies, thirty-four in number, and thirteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

An address of welcome was made by Sir Knight Dr. J. W. LEWIS, of Lancaster Commandery, No. 2, who referred to the fact that the Grand Commandery of Ohio was organized in that place in the year 1843.

E. Sir L. F. LYTTLE, the representative of the Grand Master, was appropriately introduced and made a very neat address.

The annual address of the Right Eminent is a very business-like document, and presents the doings of that officer in a very direct and satisfactory manner. He reports that two Commanderies had elected and installed one person to fill two positions, and that deeming that to be incompatible with and in violation of the spirit of the Statutes and Regulations, he had directed that new elections be held to fill vacancies.

Five new Commanderies were constituted during the year.

An amendment to the Statutes and Regulations was adopted providing for the election, by a vote of two-thirds of the members



present and voting, of Past Commanders from other jurisdictions, who are affiliated in a Commandery in Ohio, as members of the Grand Commandery.

A dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Circleville.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Grand Encampment to amend Article 2 of its Constitution, so that the Prelates of Commanderies may be made members of Grand Commanderies.

A visit was made to the venerable Sir WILLIAM JAMES REESE, who, as Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, granted dispensations to three of the five Commanderies which formed the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

We note with pleasure that an appropriation of two hundred dollars was made to the accomplished Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence for past services.

The Committee on Obituaries presented a very feeling report on several deceased Knights Templar, including the ever-to-be-lamented CORSON, of New Jersey.

A very able Report on Correspondence was submitted by Sir ENOCH T. CARSON. It reviews, in his characteristic style, the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania for 1879, and occupies one hundred and fifteen pages. It is followed by a "Bibliography of Books and Manuscripts on the Orders of Knights Templar and of the Knights of Malta," by the same author.

His review of Pennsylvania is very full, covering ten pages, of which eight are devoted to our report of last year. Whilst his criticisms are delivered in a kindly spirit, we beg leave to remark that they bear very heavy on the youngster. We have buckled to the burden, however, and do not acknowledge ourself to be utterly crushed.

In noticing the decision of R. E. Grand Commander DICK, that an Eminent Commander has a right to suspend from office any officer below the rank of Captain-General, he asks, "Why has he not as much right to suspend the first three officers as the others?" We volunteer the answer, because the Senior Warden and the other lesser officers are appointed by the Eminent Commander, and the power that makes has the right to unmake.

Our brother dissents from the views we expressed in our last report in regard to the effect of an objection to conferring the Order



of the Temple upon a Red Cross Knight. We cannot admit that his argument is either fair or reasonable. We pointed out that the Code provides that a member of a Commandery in good standing may object to the conferring of the *Orders* upon an elected candidate, and emphasized the fact that "Orders" is used in the plural. The objection may be made to conferring *both* Orders—there is no provision for objecting to the conferring of one only. If an elected candidate has received the Order of Red Cross, how can an objection be made to the conferring of the Orders upon him? We repeat what we said last year, and what Brother CARSON passes by in silence, the Code must be made to read "conferring *of either* of the Orders," to justify the construction of the Grand Master that a simple objection is sufficient to stop a Red Cross Knight. The italicized words are not in the Code, however, and it is unreasonable to contend that their absence is as potential as their presence.

Sir CARSON lays great stress upon the words "elected candidate," and says that "until he receives the Red Cross he is an elected candidate for both Orders; having received the Red Cross he is still an elected candidate for the Order of the Temple." For the sake of argument we are willing to admit this proposition, but we contend that having received the Red Cross he is more than an elected candidate, and the words "elected candidate" do not fully describe his status. In addition to his election he has acquired another qualification for the Order of the Temple, that of having been created a Red Cross Knight.

Our position that a Commandery cannot waive its jurisdiction to a Commandery in another State is warmly disputed. We called the brother's attention last year to the provision in the law that *in no case* can the jurisdiction of a Commandery extend beyond the State or Territory in which it is located, but instead of meeting the point squarely he discusses the question upon general and original principles. If it was a discussion as to what the law *ought to be*, his observations would be very pertinent, but as we are trying to determine what the law *is*, they do not aid a particle.

Our kind reviewer copies our remarks under Iowa on what we considered the discourteous criticism on Sir MEYER's reference to the work at Cleveland in 1877, and says that the Iowa committeeman did not do half justice to the *provocation*, as we began it by calling the exemplification an entertainment. Pray, Brother CARSON, what provocation was given to the Iowa committee; and tell

us what is wrong with the word "entertainment?" We are not aware of any definition of the word calculated to worry the thinnest-skinned man in the world. But Sir LANGRIDGE didn't bother himself about the word, and Sir CARSON's defence of him is one of those generous and kindly impulses for which the latter is so noted. The conclusion of the matter is the advice :

"Do, then, let others enjoy the same luxury, and don't scold them when they criticise and condemn what *they* don't approve."

If there were anything to hang this advice on we would strive to profit by it. We shall at all times submit gracefully to criticism, but whenever it lacks a courteous tone we shall call attention to the fact, as we did last year.

Our gentle admonition to Sir CARSON in regard to his review of Mississippi, is accepted in the spirit in which it was given, as we supposed it would be. It was not our intention to interfere in the controversy or to express an opinion as to the merits of the contestants; but we feel that we ought to say now that we are not among these, whom our brother, on page 89, makes the object of his pity. The application of our quotation from Stebbing is not apparent to our reviewer. He says :

"We can't apply to ourselves the character of Tancred or Baldwin. We had no jealousy against the Mississippi Knight."

Of course our brother's modesty would not allow him to apply to himself the character of the former, nor would truth permit him to apply that of the latter, as far as their characters developed in the extract are concerned. We would not, ourself, make the latter application, and we think it is really too bad that he should compel us to say that we intended to apply to him the character of the former. There, now; we hope that you are satisfied.

Sir CARSON believes the time has come when a General Grand Lodge would be useful to Masonry. Had we such an organization "the thousand and one foolish, stupid, childish, nonsensical Masonic decisions now made, scarcely two alike, would disappear."

We might believe that such would be the case if it were not that the same men who manufacture such decisions would be the law-makers in the General Grand Lodge. In Pennsylvania we are exempt from that class of decisions, and it would be dreadful to be



brought under the government of the men who make them. In concluding this subject he says :

“There are too many Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, making it too easy to obtain admission into these different bodies, and the result is that neither Masons nor the profane regard it as an especial recommendation when one introduces himself, if he shows that he is a Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, or Knight Templar. This ought not to be, and it would not be if the three branches of Masonry named were true to the general interests of each. We expect to get the old Harry for saying this, still we have said it, and, ‘Now bring on your bears.’ ”

We so heartily concur in this that we have no desire to bring on our bears.

Although our brother “goes for” us a little harder than he does for any of the other reporters, we are entirely satisfied with the fraternal spirit in which he has done his work, and we hope that we have succeeded in making our reply in a similar manner—at least we have intended to do so.

Of our report the following is said :

“The report gives a well-selected synopsis of the Proceedings of the Grand Bodies noticed, with running comments, and sometimes extended and able criticisms.”

And again :

“Altogether this is one of the best reports that has come before us. The author has displayed wonderful powers of condensation, and he gives about all the information that could possibly be crowded into the space to which he was limited.”

We are sorry, however, that our attempt last year to speak highly of his reports proved unsuccessful, as he quotes it with the heading “Equivocal Compliment.” Our intention was to give that praise to his reports that they so eminently deserve, and we are willing to sign any commendation that our brother desires.

The report concludes :

“We have to add that we have been enlisted for another year.”

Commanderies, 34 ; Knighted, 290 ; members, 2998.

J. KELLY O'NEALL, Lebanon, Grand Commander, JAMES NESBITT, Troy, re-elected Grand Recorder.

TENNESSEE, 1879.

The Seventeenth Annual Conclave was held at Pulaski May 8th, R. E. Sir WILBUR F. FOSTER, Grand Commander, presiding, with twelve Commanderies represented. Representatives from thirteen Grand Commanderies were present, and although Sir JOHN FRIZZELL is reported to have been on hand, the record shows that he failed to respond for Pennsylvania.

The annual address is quite lengthy, but none the less interesting on that account. The death record for the year is eloquently and impressively recounted. A dispensation for a new Commandery at Nashville, although recommended by Nashville Commandery and petitioned for by "some of the most prominent and useful members of the Order" in the State, was refused.

Greater attention to equipment and drill is recommended, and the following is said upon the subject :

"True, the public parade is less important to the individual than the private life, but as an organization it is absolutely essential that the public feature should be either abolished entirely, or Subordinate bodies should give it sufficient attention to be able to acquit themselves creditably upon such occasions as require their appearance in public."

He thinks that more attention should be paid to the observance of those stated festivals which commemorate the birth, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Lord and Saviour, and suggests that the formal sanction of the Grand Commandery should be given to the observance of one or more of those occasions by appropriate services, either in the Asylum or in some Christian church, that members of our own Order, as well as the public, may be reminded of the faith which we profess.

"Let the world know that as Knights Templar we are not dismayed or shaken in our faith by the attacks of modern skepticism."

GRANT'S system of Tactics was unanimously adopted.

A register of the Knights Templar in the State is to be prepared, containing an historical sketch of each Commandery, not exceeding fifty lines in length, and a biographical sketch of each past and present member, not exceeding ten lines in length.

The following was unanimously adopted :



*“Resolved, That this Grand Commandery has heard, with the most profound pleasure, of the generous contributions made by the Templars of the United States to our afflicted and dying countrymen during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878. Our hearts are melted and are overflowing with gratitude beyond our power of expression for these liberal donations, and, from earnest, loving hearts, we assure those who thus aided so materially we will ever cherish their acts as Templars only can.”*

R. E. SIR WALTER L. BRAGG, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, made an official visit as the representative of the Grand Master, and was welcomed by the Grand Commander in a neat speech, which he responded to in excellent style.

A petition for the new Commandery at Nashville, referred to by the Grand Commander, was refused. Nerve and good sense have not entirely disappeared.

A concert was given, an address of welcome delivered, a competitive drill took place for a silver libation service, in which but one Commandery participated, and a banquet was spread, ending with the “light fantastic toe” exercise.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir MORTON B. HOWELL, and embraces the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Bodies. It is well written and courteous.

In commenting on the address of the Grand Commander of Nebraska, our brother says :

*“He was much pleased with the result of the field encampment, on July 4th, 1878, and recommends the establishment of a permanent annual field camp. In this country, if a ‘field encampment’ were held on the same day, and ‘many ladies and gentlemen from the country surrounding’ should visit the camp to ‘hear the Declaration read and an oration delivered,’ somebody would be apt to say it had more the appearance of a ‘Fourth of July celebration’ than a Masonic occasion.”*

And still we think that that unfortunate day will have to be erased from the calendar.

Pennsylvania for 1878 receives kindly treatment. Sir MEYER’s criticism on the work done at Cleveland is amply sustained in the following :

*“We were present, with the Grand Officers of Tennessee, and our conclusion was that the work done by the two Commanderies*

differed so widely, neither could be regarded as an authoritative exemplification."

The pamphlet is embellished with a handsome steel engraved likeness of the lamented WORSHAM.

Commanderies, 14; Knighted, 24; members, 735.

GEORGE C. CONNOR, Chattanooga, Grand Commander; MORTON B. HOWELL, Nashville, continued as Grand Recorder.

### TENNESSEE, 1880.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave was held at Columbia, May 6th, R. E. Sir GEORGE C. CONNOR, Grand Commander, presiding. Eleven Subordinate Commanderies, and sixteen Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The address of the Right Eminent is well conceived; it contains many beautiful passages, and is withal practical and business-like. We are sorry to learn from it that the Order in Tennessee is languishing. In 1873 102 Knights were created, but each year since the number has steadily diminished, until in 1879 there were but 24 created. Two Commanderies with a membership of 43 and 80, respectively, have ceased to exist, and one with 183 has dwindled to 38. In six years the total membership in the State has fallen from 879 to 735—a loss of 144.

The Right Eminent is of opinion that one of the causes of weakness is the Monastic or Masonic restriction we have thrown around our Commanderies. We gather from his argument that the Order cannot flourish upon the propagation of our principles and ritual within our asylums alone, but by an appeal to the profane world through public parades and demonstrations. In this we think he is mistaken.

As an individual member of the Order we are opposed to all public displays. We admit that they allure many who are not of us in more ways than one to seek to associate themselves with us; but they are generally of the class who are rarely to be seen within the asylum, but are nearly always to be found ready to air their cocked hats and feathers before an admiring public. They add no substantial strength to the Order. We are confident that if public displays were abolished, our uniform changed to one that could be more comfortably worn in the asylum, and our energies more thoroughly



devoted to the esoteric principles and practices of the Order, our growth would be more real, substantial, and enduring. Those who would seek to unite with us would do so out of love for the institution, and would bring with them a zeal and devotion eminently calculated to produce a homogeneity of feeling and action among the entire membership. As it is now, love of display actuates entirely too many, as is clearly proven by the increased number of applications on the eve of some grand demonstration, such as Philadelphia in 1876, Cleveland in 1877, and Chicago in 1880.

We realize the fact, however, that by the adoption of a uniform and a drill suitable only for public use, public displays are a feature of the institution and must be recognized; and we desire that anything we have said in either this or our former report in favor of such displays may be read in connection with this fact, and not be considered as expressions of any personal favor we have for public demonstrations. We prefer the quiet and secluded work of our asylums, and will hail the day when everything else shall be eliminated from the Order. Our fervent prayer is that the day may soon come when the outside world shall have no inducement to seek fellowship with us, but the pure desire to aid in the widespreading and practical fulfilment of the sublime principles of our institution, and when a public display of Knights Templar shall be as rare as that of Blue Lodge Masons.

The Right Eminent reports that Templarism had reached a condition in Memphis that it became absolutely necessary to the peace and harmony of the Order that Cyrene, No. 4, and St. Elmo, No. 15, should consolidate under a new name. This he accomplished, obtaining the unanimous consent of the members of both Commanderies to a consolidation under the name of Memphis, No. 4. Of this action he says, apologetically:

“Sometimes the permanent good of an institution demands action outside of precedents or enactments. This was one of those occasions.”

The action was approved by the Grand Commandery.

Of the Grand Encampment he says:

“Tennessee has ever been loyal to the chief governing body of Templarism, and I am in full sympathy with that feeling. But I admit—more in sorrow than complaint—that much of the valuable time of its Conclaves has been wasted over matters unimportant; and

perhaps too much time has been consumed in refreshments and display. The business which brings us together, once in three years, is too serious to be lightly considered, or postponed to remove it out of the way of our pleasures! We must give diligent heed unto those things that make for the peace of the Temple, or the work of disintegration will assuredly begin."

A committee was appointed to revise the ritual of the Temple and Malta as arranged by the Grand Commandery in 1875, and to present them at the Triennial Conclave in Chicago in case the Committee of the Grand Encampment fail to report rituals that will be adopted.

The other proceedings were unimportant.

Under the head of "Extra Proceedings," the Grand Recorder avails himself of the reports of three newspapers of Columbia of a reception and entertainment tendered to the Grand Commandery by De Molay Commandery at Athenæum Hall. There was an address of welcome, to which the Grand Commander fittingly replied. And then—

"The R. E. Grand Commander sat gracefully and half-reclining in a large easy chair in the centre of the stage, a very picture of '*otium cum dig.*,' complacently regarding the happy faces before him, and evidently congratulating himself that the reception had passed off so smoothly. The Grand Commander was flanked on the right by the Deputy Grand Commander and the Grand Recorder, and on the left by the Grand Captain-General and Grand Treasurer, and all wore smiling faces and were exchanging congratulatory remarks as to the manner in which the reception had passed off, when, lo! suddenly and noiselessly a curtain, which was gracefully draped in the rear of the Grand Officers, and which, to that moment, had been unnoticed, parted its folds and displayed to the astonished gaze of the admiring spectators a beautiful tableau. The queenly Mrs. R. D. Smith stood immediately in the rear of the R. E. Grand Commander, holding over his head a garland of beautiful flowers. Behind each of the other Grand Officers stood an exquisitely beautiful 'innocent maiden,' and each arrayed in spotless white, holding a garland of flowers, while in rear of the ladies appeared a magnificent shield, placed upon the organ, and bearing Templar emblems, to which attention was attracted by two fully equipped Knights, with drawn swords, pointing to the motto: 'Be thou faithful unto death.' Shouts of delight and enraptured applause greeted the tableau, and caused the Grand Officers to look around to discover the cause. The surprise to the Grand Officers was complete and overpowering. Very Eminent Sir JOE H. FUSSELL was the first to take in the situation, and jumping to his feet he drew his sword, came to an about face, and, kneeling,



he gracefully surrendered. The other Grand Officers followed his example in quick succession, with the exception of the Grand Commander, who experienced some difficulty in 'bending the pregnant hinges of the knee,' but finally succeeded, amidst the cheers of the audience. The baldrics of flowers were then dropped over the heads of the kneeling Grand Officers, when Mrs. Smith said:

“ ‘Receive with these garlands a welcome from the ladies of Columbia. The deeds of valor, the courteous and knightly bearing of your Order, have justly entitled you to our confidence, and in token of our esteem we dub you Knights of the Defenceless. Be bold! Be valiant! Be true! Arise, Sir Knights, return these swords to their scabbards, and in the future, as in the past, be ever ready to draw them to protect the defenceless.’ ”

The fair orator continued at some length, and when she had concluded her address, the Right Eminent, ordering “Present swords,” said:

“Renewing the vows we have heretofore taken, we accept the new order of Knighthood, and pledge our swords forever to the defence of the defenceless.”

The same afternoon a visit was made to the Columbia Female Institute, where a beautiful address of welcome was delivered by Miss BESSIE BETHEL, one of the pupils.

In the evening the Grand Commandery attended divine service at the Methodist Church, at the close of which an address was delivered by R. E. Sir MORTON B. HOWELL, P. G. Commander and Grand Recorder, on the connection between Ancient Craft Masonry and the Orders of Knighthood. The Proceedings inform us that Sir HOWELL was requested to furnish a copy of his address for publication with the Proceedings. We have made a very diligent search through the volume, and regret to say that we cannot find it.

The series of entertainments closed with a ball and banquet given by the Hoi Kallicoroi Club.

The Proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Bodies are reviewed by the Grand Recorder in his admirable Report on Correspondence. We are sorry to say that Pennsylvania does not appear. The Grand Recorder says that our Proceedings were not received.

Under Wisconsin he lets Sir CARPENTER know his opinion of the Grand Encampment. He is convinced that its dissolution would result in irreparable injury, if not the ruin of the Order. The failure to make known a ritual to which that Body compels adherence jus-

tifies criticism. He does not admit the theory of its absolute and unlimited supremacy and authority. Its powers should be exercised in regard to ritual and uniform, and perhaps other subjects of general importance, but not the internal affairs of Grand Commanderies. If the latter cannot be trusted to regulate their own domestic concerns, the whole fabric is rotten. Although he intends to be specific, he leaves the whole subject in doubt, for he fails to define the "subjects of general importance" within the authority of the Grand Encampment, or the "domestic concerns" of Grand Commanderies.

Commanderies, 13; Knighted, 41; members, 750.

JOSEPH HENRY FUSSELL, Columbia, Grand Commander; MORTON B. HOWELL, Nashville, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### TEXAS, 1879.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave met at Waco, February 12th, R. E. Sir JAMES F. MILLER, Grand Commander, presiding, with thirteen Commanderies represented. Representatives from eight Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were present.

The annual address is brief, and of local interest only. Owing to sickness, absence, and prevalence of the yellow fever, the Grand Commander was unable to make many visitations. He reports the Order in the State as in a very favorable condition, Commanderies generally prosperous, the members fairly equipped and zealous in teaching the ritual of the Order and the truths of our Holy Religion. He points with pride to the presence of all the Grand Officers, and of Representatives from every Commandery, as an evidence of the spirit of Templarism in the State. He regrets that the Commanderies are generally deficient in drill, and thinks that it results from the legislation in reference to public parades, which, by restricting, takes away the opportunity and incentive to proficiency. If the military and religious features of the Order are both to be preserved they should both be fostered and encouraged, and he thinks the matter of public parades should be left more within the discretion and control of the Subordinate Bodies.

Feeling tributes are paid to FAIRCHILD, of Mississippi, WORSHAM, of Tennessee, Past Grand Commander EDWARD H. CUSHING, of Texas, and Past Grand Captain-General GEORGE HANCOCK, of the same State.



The sum of \$986.15 was contributed by the Order in the State for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

The Committee on Grand Officers' Reports presented a report, in which it was recommended that greater latitude should be allowed Subordinate Commanderies for public drill and parade on proper Masonic occasions. It was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted prohibiting Commanderies from conferring any of the Orders upon more than one Candidate at the same time, adopting WELCH's Tactics, requiring an exemplification of both Orders at each Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, and providing that each Subordinate shall drill in public, or otherwise, at least four times in each year.

Tributes to the memory of Sir Knights CUSHING and HANCOCK were reported by special committees, and adopted.

The pamphlet contains the Constitution and Digest of Templar Law of the Grand Encampment, and a ceremonial for consecrating the Grand Standard. Also an excellent address, delivered at the opening of the Conclave, by the Grand Prelate, E. Sir SAMUEL P. WRIGHT.

The Report on Correspondence is from the pen of Sir J. J. GOOD, and in true Knightly spirit it reviews the Proceedings of twenty-two Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, for 1878.

Upon the subject of the new Malta ritual he is anxious to be enlightened in regard to the connection between the Temple and Malta Orders, and he gives some extended remarks on the history of the subject. That there is, at least, an apparent inconsistency in connecting the two Orders under one organization cannot be doubted, but that they both in their practical days fought and struggled for the glory of the same great cause is true, and it may fairly be contended that their union is fully as consistent as that of the Orders of the Red Cross and the Temple, which are thoroughly dissimilar. Although consistency is said to be a jewel, it is not always to be found even in the Masonic diadem, and we do not think that if that be the only objection to the Order of Malta it should prevent the adoption of the new ritual.

Of Knightly burial of non-affiliates he properly says:

“The man who has no *regard* for the Order while living is entitled to no regard from it when dead. We would rather appear with sword and plumes at the burial of the veriest pauper than such a Templar. It ‘confers lustre upon the Order.’ To us it seems

like fawning for favor or truckling for notoriety. None but an *affiliate* Knight is entitled to Knightly burial."

In our last report we referred to the fact that the Grand Commandery had allowed the use of the dogma of the Red Cross in conferring that Order, and as we were not aware what the dogma was we used a little pleasantry in regard to it. Sir GOOD explains it to be the historical part of the ritual reported by the committee, but which was rejected by the Grand Commandery. We notice that the resolution permitting its use has been rescinded.

He pays Pennsylvania courteous attention in something over two pages.

We quote from his conclusion :

"We have now no followers of the insulting Crescent to fight. The foe that brought the Order into existence has long since ceased its aggressions upon the followers of the pure and spotless banners of Immanuel. But in the language of that valiant and magnanimous Sir Knight, CARPENTER, foes are around us on every side ; unbridled skepticism, in these degenerate and licentious days, flaunts its banner with insolence as brazen as the Moslem, but far more subtle ; and learned and able men head the movement. Disguise it as you may, they are gaining ground.

"Whose is the fault ? Come, let us be frank. It is not the minister of the meek and lowly Jesus alone, but ours also. With our numbers, organization, and true devotion to the principles of the Order, we can crush it out, and duty requires it. Let us be up and doing.

"We regret to say there are some bickerings in our ranks. These can be settled if Sir Knights will do their duty. Elect none to official position but honest, energetic, and determined men, learned in Templar history and Templar law. Representatives to the Grand Conclaves and Grand Encampment should possess the same qualifications. Neither position should be intrusted to ignoramuses or pleasure-seekers, but to those who *know their duties and dare discharge them*.

"Aspirants for office and rotation in office should be frowned down as a curse to the Order."

Commanderies, 13 ; Knighted, 74 ; members, 579.

HENRY SCHERFFIUS, Houston, Grand Commander ; ROBERT BREWSTER, Houston, continued as Grand Recorder.



## VERMONT, 1879.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave convened at Burlington, June 10th, R. E. Sir EDWARD S. DANA, Grand Commander, presiding. Nine Commanderies and twenty-three Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The Conclave was preceded by a procession, dress-parade, inspection, and review, in which six Commanderies, numbering two hundred and fifty swords, participated.

De Soto Commandery, No. 49, of Plattsburgh, New York, visited the Grand Commandery, and received a courteous welcome.

The Grand Commander delivered an address abounding in fine sentiments, and thoroughly practical and business-like in the recital of details. He kindly notices the death of P. G. Master WALTER, of Mississippi; P. G. Commander FAIRCHILD, of the same State; P. G. Commander WORSHAM, of Tennessee; Sir LEWIS EMMONS, Past D. G. Commander of Vermont, and THOMAS J. CORSON. Of the latter, after referring to the official stations he had occupied, he says that it was as Chairman of Correspondence Committees he achieved a national reputation and an enduring fame.

“Here his genius and sparkling humor shone conspicuously out, and his reports were eagerly sought for and read with unqualified delight and admiration all over the land. In this capacity his death creates an irreparable loss, and his brethren of the guild will hasten to lay the rarest tributes of affection upon his newly made grave. Through long and patient suffering, which he endured with unflinching fortitude, cared for by a loving daughter, who was alike his amanuensis and his nurse, his latest reports show no diminution of his genial and rare good-humor, and no abatement of his natural genius and mental force. We mourn the loss of this brilliant and entertaining writer, whose warm heart and generous nature had endeared him to so wide a circle, and whose like we shall not see again.”

The Committee on Tactics, appointed at the last annual Conclave, reported in favor of the adoption of the work used in Wisconsin, but the Proceedings fail to state what was done with the report.

The members of the Grand Commandery presented Sir Knight and Rev. THADDEUS F. STUART, for sixteen years Grand Prelate, with a copy of the Doré Bible.

The Committee on Correspondence, by Sir RUSSELL S. TAFT, pre-

sented a brief report, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Bodies, including Pennsylvania, for 1878. Sir TAFT is eminently successful in all that he undertakes, and if we are correct in the notion that he intended this report to be as short as possible, and with very little of himself in it, he has certainly outdone himself.

Under Pennsylvania, he says :

“ We have a tender consideration for our Pennsylvania Fraters, having, on the plains of New Orleans, *fought, bled, and almost* died with R. E. Sir SAMUEL B. DICK, Meadville, Grand Commander, and V. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Lebanon, Deputy Grand Commander, whom we now congratulate upon their official advancement.”

In the conclusion we are informed that the young Templar who gave so much trouble last year is cutting his teeth.

Commanderies, 9 ; Knighted, 33 ; members, 659.

EDWARD S. DANA, New Haven, Grand Commander, and J. MONROE POLAND, Montpelier, Grand Recorder, both re-elected.

#### VIRGINIA, 1879.

The Fifty-seventh Annual *Assembly* convened at Richmond, November 12th, R. E. Sir JAMES G. BAIN, Grand Commander, presiding, with Representatives present from twelve of the fifteen Subordinate Commanderies on the roll.

The annual address reports the condition of the Order in the jurisdiction to have “been that of uninterrupted peace and prosperity.”

Four decisions are announced, all of which met the approval of the Grand Commandery :

First. A Knight dimitted from Lodge and Chapter cannot retain membership in his Commandery.

Second. A Knight has no right to lend his Templar uniform to a profane to be worn at a masquerade ball.

Third. A Knight is liable to suspension for failure to uniform himself within ninety days after being dubbed and created.

Fourth. A petition for dubbing and membership cannot be received until the petitioner has become a Royal Arch Mason.

The first decision is clearly wrong, although based on one made by Grand Master HURLBUT, to the effect that he sees no law of the Grand Encampment which forbids the adoption of a rule by the Grand Commandery, making such affiliation a necessary condition



precedent to membership in a Commandery. If this be a correct interpretation of the law, which of course we deny, there is no law of the Grand Encampment which forbids a Grand Commandery adopting a rule making anything else a condition precedent, as, for example, height, weight, age, place of birth, complexion, color of hair, eyes, etc. It may be said that this is absurd, yet it is among the possibilities. So far as principle is concerned, it is equally absurd to say that a Grand Commandery has power to legislate upon a subject which is clearly within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, to wit, the qualification for membership in the Order. A petitioner must be a Royal Arch Mason, but it is distinctly decided that affiliation in a Lodge or Chapter is not necessary.

The third decision was in accordance with a regulation of the Grand Commandery.

The fourth was in response to a question submitted by Dove Commandery in these words: "Companion E. H. MILLER, a member of Eagle Lodge, No. 122, wishes the Templar degrees; can Companion MILLER's petition be voted upon at the next stated Conclave, which will be June 2d, and for application in Euclid Chapter, No. 15, on June 17th." We don't know whether we are more amazed at the utter stupidity of the question or at the forbearance of the Grand Commander in answering it. MILLER was nothing more than a Master Mason as we understand it, and how he could be called *Companion*, or how it could enter the mind of a Knight Templar of the least intelligence that such a petition could be received passes our comprehension.

The Grand Commander refers in feeling terms to the death of the lamented CORSON, and says:

"Right Eminent Sir THOMAS J. CORSON died as he had lived—pure and spotless, and honored and respected by all who knew him. But while his deeds of love and charity and pure beneficence have passed from earth, yet their record lives in the memory of ONE, by whom even the simplest act of kindness is not forgotten, and will in nowise lose its reward."

The address closes with a sterling admonition as to some of the practical duties of Knights Templar. As to the admission of new members he says:

"Let, then, true merit be the touchstone; and the only touch-

stone, and admit no one for his wealth, his honor, or his fame, but measure every candidate by the pure standard of his moral excellence and worth, influenced in no way by the patronage of rank or the power of place."

Several permits were granted to Commanderies to appear in public for drill, inspection, parade, etc., including one to Harrisonburg Commandery "to take part in celebrating the 4th of July, 1879, by a public parade in full dress uniform." The Right Eminent was influenced by the fact that the members lived far apart, and that it would be of much advantage to bring them all together for drill.

The Committee on Address recommended the approval of the action of the Grand Commander, except in the latter case, in regard to which it was said: "We think it would have been better if this permission had not been granted." And the report of the committee was adopted. It would have been all right for the Commandery to have paraded on the 3d or the 5th of July, or in fact any day of the year other than the 4th of July. It is getting to be so dreadfully unmasonic to do anything on the 4th of July that we will be compelled to strike that day out of the Masonic and Templar calendar.

It is becoming a very popular thing to say that Commanderies should be allowed to appear in public on Masonic occasions only. But what are Masonic occasions? Who can define the term? When did devotion to one's country and flag cease to be Masonic? We have always been taught that duty to God and country is the greatest obligation of a Mason, and we fail to see the reason why it is improper for an American Knight Templar to appear in public on the national anniversary, when it is eminently proper to do so on any other day of the year.

In accordance with an established custom, the Grand Prelate, Sir G. W. DAME, delivered a lengthy but interesting address upon the nature, character, principles, and practice of Templar duties. The address is given in full and is worth reading.

The Grand Commandery adopted the suggestion of the Grand Prelate, that the Subordinate Commanderies be required to have an address delivered annually by the Prelate, or other person, in some church or asylum, either at Christmas, Good Friday, Easter, or Ascension Day.

GRANT'S system of tactics was adopted.



It was resolved that each Commandery, upon receipt of the annual Proceedings, should refer the same to a committee to report fully on all matters of interest to Templar Masonry.

A delegation from Morton Commandery, No. 4, of New York, headed by E. C. Sir ALBERT G. GOODALL, and accompanied by R. E. Sirs JOHN W. SIMONS and CHARLES ROOME, were received.

Sir GOODALL made a very pleasant address in presenting to the Grand Commander an engrossed copy of resolutions of Morton Commandery, thanking him for the presentation of a set of jewels.

The Grand Commander made a fitting response.

Sirs SIMONS and ROOME also did some pleasant talking, the former concluding with these beautiful words :

“ And, finally, Sir Knights, as in the natural course of events for some of us this meeting can never recur, accept from me the benediction of an old man, and my most fervent aspirations, that whenever or wherever, in the long future, the grand roll is called, there may be found some of the sons of the Old Dominion wielding the sword of Truth, the shield of Faith, and clad in the armor of Righteousness, prepared, when the name of Virginia is announced, to answer—present.”

We were under orders from Grand Commander GOBIN to accompany him on a visit to this Conclave, and were ready to do so, but on the day we should have started we received a dispatch from him saying that he was engaged in the trial of a cause and could not go. We are heartily sorry that we did not go alone, as we think we would have enjoyed the visit.

The Representatives to the Grand Encampment were instructed to urge an amendment to Section 4, Article I, of the Constitution of that body, as follows :

“ The proxies for the first four officers of a Grand Commandery shall be appointed by the Grand Commandery, and the power of representation may be delegated to any one of such proxies to represent any or all of the said officers in their absence, or in the absence of either or all of his associate proxies.”

The Report on Correspondence reviews the Proceedings of twenty-five Grand Commanderies and the Great Priory of Canada, and gives a hundred and one pages of very pleasant reading. When we say that it is the work of Sir JAMES A. SCOTT, no other commendation is necessary.

From his review of Alabama we quote :

“ We are sorry you differ from us on the subject of Templar, or rather of Masonic, luxury. In so far as Masonry in all its forms is a field for the display of the kind and gentle emotions of the heart, when it practices charity, good-will, and the other Masonic virtues, *it is a luxury*; but when it leads to extravagance of any sort, it is not only not a luxury, but it is a curse. A Mason who will allow himself to be suspended for the sum of twenty-five cents, or a Lodge, Chapter, or Commandery suspending a worthy member for so small an amount, is not deserving the name. No, Sir Daniel, those most prompt in paying dues are those least able to pay, and those most in arrears belong to the ‘fuss and feather’ class.”

Pennsylvania for 1879 receives very kindly mention. In referring to the permission granted to Commanderies to participate in the Centennial Celebration at Valley Forge and Wilkesbarre, Sir SCOTT remarks :

“ They may have been, and doubtless were, national occasions, but were they Masonic? Pennsylvania, it seems, is not, on this subject, orthodox.”

We answer yes, they were Masonic, and we shall persist in this view until we become thoroughly convinced that love of country is inimical to the spirit of Masonry, and then we shall cease to be a Mason. We do not wish to be understood as having any love for public displays, for we have not—our preference being for the esoteric principles and work of our Fraternity; but so long as public displays are allowed, we shall be opposed to eliminating the days and events which commemorate our nation’s history and greatness.

He quotes from Grand Commander DICK’s address on the subject of the contribution to the yellow fever sufferers, and says :

“ In these few simple words are expressed volumes, and their action is a lasting monument to our Pennsylvania Fraters. May they be rewarded here and hereafter.”

The inaugural of Grand Commander GOBIN is pronounced “a chaste and well-conceived address.”

The Correspondence is spoken of as :

“ A masterly, courteous review of the Proceedings of every Grand Body in this National Jurisdiction save one, and reflects much credit upon the author, E. Sir SAMUEL HARPER. Of Virginia he



speaks kindly ; of ourselves more than kindly. We are most happy to receive your commendation, and we know your criticism will be in the right spirit."

Thank you. We shall strive to merit your good opinion.

Our remarks on the Grand Encampment are copied in full and indorsed, and the honor is done us of adopting what we but poorly said in regard to the dead CORSON.

Commanderies, 15 ; Knighted, 46 ; members, 808. One Commandery failed to report, and these figures as to work and members are not complete.

JAMES G. BAIN, of Portsmouth, Grand Commander, and WILLIAM B. ISAACS, of Richmond, Grand Recorder, were re-elected.

#### WEST VIRGINIA, 1879.

The Proceedings for the last two years have not yet reached us, although, as we are informed, they are in the hands of the printer. As we have made it a rule to lay our report before the Grand Commandery complete, and have waited until the last moment for the Proceedings, we close without them.

Through the courtesy of the Grand Recorder we are enabled to present the statistics for 1879.

Commanderies, 6 ; Knighted, 16 ; members, 234.

FRANK REX, Parkersburg, Grand Commander ; GEORGE F. IRVINE, Wheeling, continued as Grand Recorder.

#### WISCONSIN, 1879.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave was held at Eau Claire, September 2d, R. E. Sir JOHN W. WOODHULL, Grand Commander, presiding, with fourteen Subordinate and eleven Grand Commanderies represented.

The annual address, like all its predecessors from the same author, is masterly. The mortuary portion is exceptionally beautiful, and but for its length we would give it entire ; mere extracts would fail to do it justice. He does not believe that our Order is not a reformatory institution, as is claimed by some, as he regards such an institution as "one which has within its Constitution the means of making men better, of correcting evil habits, of increasing morality

and decreasing sinfulness, of curbing the passions and making them subservient to sound judgment." He thinks we do not have half enough of sermonizing by Grand Commanders, and says :

"A little good preaching and a great amount of sincere praying are necessary for all of us. Few, if any, have reached so high a plane that they are not able to endure a little reformation. Men do not stand still morally, they go one way or the other ; and the great object of our Order and of our preaching is to keep men moving upward and onward, developing more and more that noble manhood with which our Father in heaven has endowed us."

Again he says :

"I have the greatest confidence in our Order as being one of the 'saving powers' of the world. It is cosmopolitan in every sense. It knows no dogmas and has but one creed—a creed, too, broad enough for every man on earth. It knows but one God and but one means of salvation. It wages war everywhere, where vice, superstition, ignorance, or prejudice holds sway. It stands before the world as a monument to the memory of all those noble, good, and faithful ones who, in ages past, have fallen by the hands of barbaric infidelity. It is a grand beacon light, toward which the mariner upon the great sea of life may sail without fear of rocks or shoals.

"While I have confidence in our Order as a whole, I also have confidence in its membership. There is good in all men, but it is too often a latent power. Not so with true Knights. The good in them is being constantly developed ; they love the Order and obey its precepts, and by this means are better men, living better lives, and exerting better influence in the society in which they live."

The M. E. Grand Master and Grand Recorder, accompanied by R. E. Sirs H. C. RANNEY and WILEY M. EGAN, P. G. Commanders of Illinois, and E. Sir EUGENE B. MYERS, of Apollo Commandery, Chicago, were courteously received and welcomed, as was also R. E. Sir W. C. WILLISTON, Grand Commander of Minnesota.

Grand Commander WOODHULL conferred the Order of the Temple and communicated the Order of Malta in the Asylum of Chippewa Commandery.

A badge prepared by the Grand Commander was adopted, and the wearing of any other by the Sir Knights of Wisconsin prohibited.

A charter was granted to St. Croix Commandery, No. 14.

Sir WOODHULL was elected Grand Commander for the fourth term. There was a public installation, and at the close of the Conclave a banquet at the Galloway House.



We are favored with an account of "A Pleasant Hour in St. John Commandery," relating to the presentation by the members of that Commandery to its first Commander, R. E. A. V. H. CARPENTER, of a steel engraving of himself, a copy of which adorns the pamphlet before us. It is an excellent likeness of an excellent man.

Twenty-two Grand Bodies pass in review in the Report on Correspondence by Sir CARPENTER, among which, however, we are sorry that Pennsylvania does not appear. There is an originality and freshness, an independence and a vigor, about the writings of this Sir Knight that make his reports deeply interesting, and we regret exceedingly that he has doffed the harness of the reviewer and retired to private shades.

A few extracts taken here and there will be sufficient to afford an idea of the flavor of the entire article.

Under Maryland, speaking of the Grand Commander:

"He aided to rush some candidates through short of the constitutional time, but, as usual, they were unexceptionable characters. There is something curious about this; it would seem that *all the best men* coming to our ranks now are in such a hurry to get in that they have to be put through at a gallop."

The Grand Commander of Michigan reported a number of dispensations; among others, to ballot out of the usual time, to parade, etc. Says Sir CARPENTER:

"If the writer had done all that, he would not have owned it till proven in a prosecution for prostituting the office."

Referring to the rule in Canada requiring assent to the doctrine of the Trinity from all visiting Brethren:

"All right. If this committee can't put up with as much of Deity as anybody can make of Him, whether in ONE or THREE PARTS, we will stay out till we can. Men are damaged much and oftener by too little of God, never by too much."

Of the lamented CORSON:

"Wherefore it is that no attempt is made at display of memorial page or tablet to the memory of one who is greater than any word we can frame or pronounce, or our pen can indite, other than that he bore from his christening, and which his life's work rendered brighter than any verbal formula can describe, and more enduring than any work of human hands.

“Farewell ! great soul ! take with thee the tributes of hearts grateful for thy beneficence, for a perpetual incense upon thy altar in the heavenly temple.”

Of the work at Cleveland :

“It is singular, but nevertheless true, that many of the Grand Commanders who saw the work of the two Grand Commanderies, discovered so much difference between the work thereof, that they wonder at the stupid non-interference by the Grand Officers, and a decision given as to which, if either, was the right work ; several say that both so differed from any work they had ever seen, that they are more in the dark as to what work is right, and jump at the conclusion that the best way and only way is for each Grand Commandery to paddle its own canoe ; but there is no Grand Commandery in these United States but that has more kinds of work among its constituents than it can regulate.”

He suggests the appointment of a committee of three by the Grand Encampment, “with full power to prepare and promulgate a work without submitting it to anybody’s inspection, or giving opportunity to any one to criticise or discuss the matter. Let the whole discussion occur on the adoption of the resolution for creating the committee.”

Of us :

“Pennsylvania has not called at our house ; our Grand Recorder received a single copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of that State, which is kept in the library.”

And then follows a little bit of pleasantry, as we take it, which doubtless gave Sir CARPENTER some amusement to write it, and which certainly caused us no annoyance to read. We have received from Grand Recorder MEYER a letter written by Sir CARPENTER acknowledging the receipt of our Proceedings for 1879, but too late for his report.

A short time before our report is due, if there are any Proceedings which have not reached us, it is our custom to write directly for them. If Sir CARPENTER had done so he would doubtless have had the opportunity of reviewing Pennsylvania.

Commanderies, 14 ; Knighted, 95 ; members, 1036.

JOHN W. WOODHULL, Grand Commander, and CHARLES P. UTLEY, Grand Recorder, both of Milwaukee ; re-elected.

#### IN GENERAL.

We had intended to make some general observations upon several topics which occurred to us as we were writing this report, but we



have already exceeded what so many regard as a proper length for such a document that we feel compelled to add just as little as possible to what has already been written.

During the two years that we have been writing these reports, we have been highly gratified by the strong moral and ennobling tone pervading the addresses of Grand Commanders and others, and have believed that the office-bearers in our Order were doing their utmost, so far as precept is concerned, to elevate the character of the membership; but the suspicion has always been present with us that precept without example is vain. Solemn words of warning, impressive admonitions to a holy life, eloquent exhortations to follow the Blessed Master are easily uttered and written, but unless they come from reverent hearts which are sanctified by holy living they merely entertain for the moment, and drop out of memory forever.

Those of us who are engaged in this pious work should stop to consider whether or not we honestly practice what we so unctuously teach, and so let our light shine before men that others seeing our good works may render glory to our Father; for if we do not it ill becomes us to lay a duty upon a Brother which we ourselves are faithless in performing; and we should retire from stations which we so unworthily occupy. Words, mere words, will never regenerate mankind. Talk is cheap. Those whose tongues are hung nearest the middle are the glibbest of speech. Let us have no more moral preaching, unless it is the fair and honest reflex of our own example. It is inconsistent to teach temperance to others and practice drunkenness; to counsel reverence for God's name and be profane of speech; to inculcate virtue and ourselves lead impure lives; to enforce honesty and at the same time strive to gain an unfair advantage over our neighbor; to sing the praises of charity and turn a deaf ear to the petitions of the needy and distressed. Let us remember the words of the fair Ophelia:

“ But good, my brother,  
Do not, as some ungracious pastors do,  
Show me the steep and thorny way to Heaven,  
Whilst, like a puffed and reckless libertine,  
Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,  
And recks not his own read.”

The coming Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment will, for its surroundings, be without a parallel in the history of Templary. Our Chicago Brethren will far outdo all that has ever yet been attempted. The entertainment and good cheer will be unequalled, and

the occasion will be memorable indeed. The Conclave itself will be remarkable—for barrenness of results ; but we trust that its career of uselessness will then culminate, and that it will make a fair and honest start towards the fulfilment of its mission. We hope that some conclusion may be reached as to the Malta Ritual, but we don't expect that anything will be done. Although the committee have had it in hand for nearly six years, we know that they have not as yet got it in a shape which is satisfactory to them all. We have a copy of the ritual which Sir Knight DRUMMOND says is the result of the committee's deliberation. We witnessed an exemplification by Cincinnati Commandery last March, under the personal direction of Sir Knight CARSON, who, upon the occasion of our visit, showed us a copy of Sir Knight BOWER's revision, and all three differ from each other. If any agreement can be reached, and the ritual should be adopted, we hope that the full working of it may not be made obligatory, at least as long as the Red Cross is preserved. To attempt that would doubtless result in its rejection. If left to the discretion of the Subordinates, its manifest beauties will soon secure for it the attention it deserves.

#### CONCLUSION.

For us another year is ended, and our brief span of life is so much shorter than at its beginning. As the years pass over us we realize that the roughness of youth disappears, and our feelings soften, our sympathies deepen, and our affection strengthens. The more intimately we are brought into contact with our Brethren, in discharging the duties of this chair, the more we feel akin to them, and it is with a heart overflowing with love toward all that we close our second report.

And we bespeak from the Divine Master for all of our Brethren individually, and for our beloved Order in general, the richest blessings of His love, and for ourself His forgiveness for all our own imperfections.

Courteously submitted.

SAM'L HARPER,

Chairman.

NOTE.—The Proceedings of California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, and Tennessee, for 1880, reached us before the printer had closed his forms, and we concluded to review them at once. They will be found in their proper place in the report.





STATISTICS  
OF  
SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MAY 1, 1880.

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**Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1.**

**Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

William J. Carson, Eminent Commander.

John H. Cooper, Generalissimo.

James C. Lindsay, Captain-General.

George Glass, Treasurer.

William T. Reitem, Recorder,  
P. O. Box 893, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William P. Thompson,  
Joseph Graff,  
John M. Scott,  
Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C.,  
John Evans,  
George Glass,  
George Neeld,

William Little,  
David P. Estep,  
David M. Watt,  
Joseph L. Lytle,  
Charles W. Batchelor,  
William B. Meredith,  
James H. Murdock,

John B. Arnold.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 2; dimitted, 3; died, 4; suspended, 5; rejected, 2.  
Present membership, 219.

Dues, \$119.50; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.95; allowance, \$11.95. Total, \$133.50.

**Died.—ALGERNON SYDNEY BELL, GEORGE WASHINGTON GRAY, THOMAS JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER ANDERSON.**



**Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2.****Philadelphia.****First Monday.**

William D. Kendrick, Eminent Commander.

William H. List, Generalissimo.

Samuel Irvin Givin, Captain-General.

Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer.

Francis M. Highley, Recorder,

P. O. Address, 2111 Venango St., Phila.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M.,

George W. Kendrick, Jr., G. C. G.,

Edmund Claxton,

John A. Wright, P. G. C.,

M. Richards Mucklé, G. Treas.,

William H. Hooper, M.D.,

T. Ellwood Zell,

Franklin C. Garrigues,

Charles C. Haffelfinger,

Pherson C. Calvert,

Charles H. Kingston, P. G. C.,

Philip W. Crawford,

William C. Ewing,

Ellsworth H. Hults,

William N. Viguers,

Amos H. Hall.

Knighted, 23; admitted, 4; dimitted, 2; died, 4; suspended, 18; degraded, 0; rejected, 0; restored, 1. Present membership, 366.

Dues, \$183; fees, \$46; Grand Encampment assessment, \$18.30; allowance, \$18.30. Total, \$229.

**Died.—KENNARD H. JONES, JOHN H. TAYLOR, BENJAMIN C. DU COMB, HARRY S. OGLE.**

**Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3.**

**Washington, Washington County. First Tuesday after First Friday.**

James W. Woods, Eminent Commander.

Enas L. Christman, Generalissimo.

Frederick Whittlesey, Captain-General.

E. Frank Stoner, Treasurer.

James W. McDowell, Recorder,

Washington, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Wolf,

F. Whittlesey,

M. L. A. McCracken,

Alexander L. Hawkins,

Edward Little.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 0; suspended, 2. Present membership, 49.

Dues, \$23.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.35; allowance, \$2.35. Total, \$25.50.

**St. John's Commandery, No. 4.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Friday.**

Dennis F. Dealy, Eminent Commander.

John W. Cooper, Generalissimo.

William H. Dickson, Captain-General.

William T. Sears, Treasurer.

Andrew W. Gayley, Recorder,

P. O. Address, 1909 Pine Street, Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William E. Harper,

Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, P. G. C.,

William H. Allen, P. G. C.,

Thomas D. Wattson,

James Madison Whitby,

Charles L. Hale,

Edward Masson,

Edward S. Keeler,

Robert H. Vaughan,

J. William Jones,

William H. Castle,

Charles Laing,

William Penn Cooper,

Thomas M. Thompson,

John C. Kelly.

Knighted, 17; admitted, 4; dimitted, 3; died, 3; suspended, 11; rejected, 3; restored, 2. Present membership, 512.

Dues, \$256; dues, 1879, 50 cents; fees, \$34; Grand Encampment assessment, \$25.60; allowance, \$25.60. Total, \$290.50.

**Died.—SAMUEL S. MOON, ROBERT CLARK, WILLIAM D. HUNTER.**

**St. Omer Commandery, No. 7.**

**Brownsville, Fayette County.**

**Second Friday.**

William Chatland, Eminent Commander.

Michael J. Cox, Generalissimo.

Dunham D. Williams, Captain-General.

Thomas Duncan, Treasurer.

George Campbell, Recorder,

Brownsville, Pa.

*Past Commander.*

William Chatland.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 3; suspended, 3. Present membership, 21.

Dues, \$10.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.05; allowance, \$1.05. Total, \$12.50.



**St. John's Commandery, No. 8.****Carlisle, Cumberland County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Stacey G. Glauser, Eminent Commander.

Frederick K. Ployer, Generalissimo.

George W. Reed, Captain-General.

Joshua P. Bixler, Treasurer.

Ephraim Cornman, Recorder,

Carlisle, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Palmer,

Joshua P. Bixler,

John Gutshall,

John P. Rhoads,

William W. Dale, M.D.,

Benjamin K. Spangler,

William Vance,

Henry Manning,

Theodore Cornman,

Alexander H. Ege,

David H. Kimmel,

George B. Cole,

John G. Bobb.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 73.

Dues, \$36.50; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.65; allowance, \$3.65; Total, \$42 50.

**Died.—LUTHER M. KIMMEL.****De Molay Commandery, No. 9.****Reading, Berks County.****Second Tuesday.**

Edward Burkholder, Eminent Commander.

Oliver P. Stroh, Generalissimo.

Henry D. Breniser, Captain-General.

William H. Clous, Treasurer.

Frederick W. Lauer, Recorder,

29 N. Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Strickland, P. G. C.,

Charles A. Saylor,

Seymour H. Garrigues,

William Clewell,

Christian Stoltz,

Jesse Orr,

William Milnes, Jr.,

Albert Ritter,

Henry C. L. Crecelius,

Henry R. Boyer,

John C. A. Hoffeditz,

William H. Clous,

Ephraim Moser,

Henry Weigel,

Frederick W. Lauer,

Daniel C. Clous,

John E. Hill.

Knighted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 2. Present membership, 130.

Dues, \$65.00; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.00; allowance, \$6.00. Total, \$66.

**Died.—HENRY R. HARMAN, P. G. C., JACOB F. TREICHLER, HENRY A. HUNTER.**

**Mountain Commandery, No. 10.**

**Altoona, Blair County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

James P. Stewart, Eminent Commander.

John M. Pressell, Generalissimo.

James A. Beamer, Captain-General.

Wm. Stimer, Treasurer.

Timothy Davis, Recorder,

Altoona, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

C. Forward Sargent,

Ephraim B. McCrum,

E. H. Turner, P. G. C.,

Benjamin F. Irving,

A. H. Maxwell,

John R. Frazer,

John P. Levan,

John Hurd,

Robert Pitcairn, P. G. C.,

T. Blair Patton,

Robert A. O. Kerr,

Charles E. Hoover,

William R. Findlay, M.D.,

William Stimer,

Joshua L. Reifsnyder,

Nathaniel P. Ramsey.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 0; died, 1; suspended, 0. Present membership, 55.

Dues, \$27.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.75; allowance, \$2.75. Total, \$29.50.

**Died.—ROBERT A. CLARK.**

**Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11.**

**Harrisburg, Dauphin County.**

**First Thursday.**

Daniel W. Cox, Eminent Commander.

John I. Beggs, Generalissimo.

William L. Gorgas, Captain-General.

Daniel C. Maurer, Treasurer.

Alexander W. Bergstresser, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

William T. Bishop,

Samuel E. Murphy,

John Joseph Clyde,

Isaac D. Lutz,

Theodore F. Scheffer,

Joseph H. Nisley,

William H. Egle, P. G. C.,

Abram P. Price,

John Vallerchamp, P. G. C.,

David H. Rudy,

Abraham E. Kingport.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 137.

Dues, \$68.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.85; allowance, \$6.85. Total, \$78.50.

**Died.—JOHN AUGUSTUS SMULL, P. E. C., JOHN TOMLINSON WILSON.**



**Crusade Commandery, No. 12.****Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Thursday, on or before Full Moon.**

Frank E. Brockway, Eminent Commander.

Peter E. Knapp, Generalissimo.

Nicholas P. Moore, Captain-General.

Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer.

Christian F. Knapp, Recorder,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, P. G. C.,  
 Francis C. Harrison, M.D.,  
 Homer Stanley Goodwin, P. G. C.,  
 Rev. David C. John,  
 Rev. Jonathan R. Dimm,  
 Rev. Daniel A. Beckley,  
 Elisha C. Wadhams,

James Boyd Robinson,  
 Calvin L. Stowell,  
 Rudolph H. Ringler,  
 Edward D. Hughes,  
 Samuel L. French,  
 Washington B. Poust,  
 Charles A. Boone,

John C. Rutter, M.D.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 0; suspended, 2. Present membership,  
 113.

Dues, \$56.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.65; allowance,  
 \$5.65. Total, \$64.50.

**Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.****Lancaster, Lancaster County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Amos G. Manahan, Eminent Commander.

David H. Wylie, Generalissimo.

Dr. George R. Welchans, Captain-General.

Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer.

Hugh S. Gara, Recorder,

Lancaster, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, P. G. C.,  
 Jacob M. Westhæffer,  
 William A. Morton,  
 Henry Baumgardner,  
 Joseph A. E. Reed, M.D.,  
 Henry Carpenter, M.D.,

Elam D. Hurst,  
 Edward Welchans,  
 B. Frank Breneman, G. C. G.,  
 William J. Fordney,  
 Samuel F. Rathvon,  
 Jeremiah Rohrer,

James B. Strine.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; died, 2; suspended, 6. Present  
 membership, 218.

Dues, \$109.00; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.90; allowance,  
 \$10.90. Total, \$131.

**Died.—FREDERICK M. COONLEY, HENRY FISHER.**

**Palestine Commandery, No. 14.**

**Carbondale, Lackawanna County.**

**First Friday.**

G. F. Swigert, Eminent Commander.

S. D. Davis, Generalissimo.

John Scurry, Captain-General.

S. A. McMullen, Treasurer.

William R. Baker, Recorder.

Carbondale, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William R. Baker,  
Joseph R. Vanbergen,  
Washington Burr,  
George Burrill,

Thomas M. Lindsay,  
Joseph Alexander, Jr.,  
Edward W. Mills,  
Henry B. Wilbur,

Charles O. Mellon.

Knighted, 8. Present membership, 65.

Dues, \$32.50; fee, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.25; allowance, \$3.25. Total, \$48.50.

**Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.**

**Phoenixville, Chester County.**

**Monday before Full Moon.**

Irwin M. Buckwalter, Eminent Commander.

Harry A. Spare, Generalissimo.

Oliver B. Keeley, Captain-General.

Charles Hollman, Treasurer.

Edward T. Plush, Recorder,

Phoenixville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Hiram C. Feger,  
Ernest Knapp,  
George Walters,  
John Vanderslice,  
Addison S. Vanderslice,  
Isaac Clegg,  
Samuel Diemer,  
Levi B. Kaler,  
Robert McAdam,

John Kimes,  
Jeremiah H. Binder,  
William H. Clegg,  
Vosburg N. Schaffer,  
Daniel Rixstine,  
Joseph Dobson,  
John S. Shearer,  
William P. Snyder,  
Daniel F. Moore.

Admitted, 1. Present membership, 57.

Dues, \$28.50; Grand Encampment assessments, \$2.85; allowance, \$2.85.  
Total, \$28.50.



**Northern Commandery, No. 16.****Towanda, Bradford County.****Friday after Second Monday.**

Clinton S. Fitch, Eminent Commander.

J. Russ Parsels, Generalissimo.

George William Buck, Captain-General.

William Chamberlain, Treasurer.

James H. Coddington, Recorder,

Towanda, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

H. Lawrence Scott,

James C. Irving,

George E. Fox,

William Stevenson,

Henry B. McKean, P. G. C.,

Chauncey S. Russell,

James H. Coddington,

Mahlon M. Spaulding,

William Chamberlain,

Patrick Phelan,

George Kirby.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 72.

Dues, \$36; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.60; allowance, \$3.60.  
Total, \$38.**Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17.****Scranton, Lackawanna County.****Last Wednesday.**

Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

U. G. Schoonmaker, Captain-General.

E. P. Kingsbury, Treasurer.

C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder,

Scranton, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph Godfrey,

Frederick J. Ansdén,

Charles A. Stevens,

James Rutven,

Edward P. Kingsbury,

Edward L. Buck,

A. B. Stevens,

Thomas Barrowman.

Died, 2; suspended, 4. Present membership, 74.

Dues, \$37; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.70; allowance, \$3.70. Total,  
\$37.**Died.—J. PRYOR WILLIAMSON, HENRY P. HALSTEAD.****Kedron Commandery, No. 18.****Greensburg, Westmoreland County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

Fridolin Miller, Eminent Commander.

Hilary J. Brunot, Generalissimo.

John A. Marchand, Captain-General.

George F. Huff, Treasurer.

Clark J. Warden, Recorder,

Greensburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Richard Coulter,  
Zachariah P. Bierer,  
George L. Potts,  
David W. Shryock,  
Henry Kettering,  
Samuel Rock,  
George F. Huff,  
James A. Hunter,

John Latta,  
James W. Wilson,  
Clark F. Warden,  
Joseph J. Johnston,  
John H. Highberger,  
Robert W. Turney,  
John S. Welty.  
Wm. H. Klingensmith.

Died, 2; suspended 1. Present membership, 88.

Dues, \$44; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.40; allowance, \$4.40. Total, \$44.

**Died.—WILLIAM W. LOGAN, P.E.C., REUBEN ZIMMERMAN.**

**Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.**

**Easton, Northampton County.**

**First Monday.**

John B. Murray, Eminent Commander.

Amos Dinkey, Generalissimo.

Daniel Edeline, Captain-General.

Enos Werkheiser, Treasurer.

Daniel Hitner Neiman, Recorder,  
Easton, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Green,  
Abraham Miller (c), P. D. G. C.,  
Rev. Jos. Isaac Elsegood, D.D.,  
John A. Weaver,  
William Mutchler,

John Frederick Thompson,  
Theodore Oliver,  
William Alexander Ashmore,  
Bernard Eugene Lehman,  
Abraham Stocker Diechman,

Edward H. Bieber.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 3; died 1; suspended, 19; restored, 1. Present membership, 97.

Dues, \$48.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.85; allowance, \$4.85. Total, \$52.50.

**Died.—E. Sir JAMES MADISON PORTER, P. E. C.**

**Allen Commandery, No. 20.**

**Allentown, Lehigh County.**

**Second Thursday.**

Jacob P. Griffith, Eminent Commander.

Augustus F. Shick, Generalissimo.

John H. Birchall, Captain-General.

Russell A. Thayer, Treasurer.

Erwin J. Balliet, Recorder,  
Allentown, Pa.



*Past Commanders.*

Charles W. Cooper,	Henry K. Hartzell,
Henry J. Saeger,	Rev. Alfred J. G. Dubbs,
Edward G. Martin, M.D.,	Christian F. Schultz, M.D.,
Jacob S. Dillinger,	Benjamin F. Wonderly,
Henry A. Wiltberger,	Charles H. Heller,
James B. Roeder.	

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 14. Present membership, 127.

Dues, \$63.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.35; allowance, \$6.35. Total, \$65.50.

**Died.—EDWARD B. YOUNG, P. E. C.**

**York Commandery, No. 21.**

**York, York County. First Thursday after First Monday.**

Edwin Myers, Eminent Commander.

Edwin T. Moul, Generalissimo.	George W. Brillinger, Captain-General.
Isaac A. Elliott, Treasurer.	Samuel J. Rouse, Recorder.
	York, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Arthur N. Green,	George W. Heiges,
Jacob D. Heiges,	Samuel J. Rouse,
John Gibson,	Thomas S. Myers,
George W. Demorest,	Israel F. Goss,
William Gilberthorp,	Samuel J. Adams,

Dimitted, 6; suspended, 1. Present membership, 77.

Dues, \$35.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.55; allowance, \$3.55. Total, \$35.50.

**Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22.**

**Williamsport, Lycoming County. Third Tuesday.**

James N. Kline, Eminent Commander.

John F. Laidlum, Generalissimo.	Herman Hinckley, Captain-General.
William F. Logan, M.D., Treasurer.	W. Randall Prior, Recorder.
	Williamsport, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Fullerton Logan, M.D.,	Frederick H. Keller,
William R. Prior,	William M. Dietrich,
John Walker Hays,	Daniel B. Else,
Daniel W. Smith,	William Newton Jones,
Ezra B. Westfall,	William L. Parker.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 5; dimitted, 2; suspended, 9; rejected, 2; restored,  
3. Present membership, 116.

Dues, \$58; fees, \$32; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.80; allowance,  
\$5.80. Total, \$90.

### **Packer Commandery, No. 23.**

**Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.**

**Third Tuesday.**

John Fisher, Eminent Commander.

Eugene H. Blakslee, Generalissimo.

John Beeves Cox, Captain-General.

Robert Klotz, Treasurer.

William W. Weaver, Recorder,  
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William Lilly,  
Thomas Speer McNair,  
Robert Klotz,  
Joseph Patton Salmon,  
Robert Asa Packer,  
James Henry Wilhem,

James Allen Dinkey,  
James Sharon McNair,  
Thomas Clemson North,  
William Wildey Weaver,  
Joseph J. Poole,  
Thomas M. Righter,

Joseph Kampmann.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 65.

Dues, \$32.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.25; allowance,  
\$3.25. Total, \$40.50.

**Died.—ASA PACKER, JOHN COLLINS TOMLINSON.**

### **Hermit Commandery, No. 24.**

**Lebanon, Lebanon County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

Warder M. Weidman, Eminent Commander.

Charles H. Killinger, Generalissimo.

Levi Miller, Jr., Captain-General.

Isaac R. Bucher, Treasurer.

William W. Murray, Recorder,  
Lebanon, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, P. G. C.,  
John P. S. Gobin, G. C.,  
William G. Bowman,  
Lucien E. Weimer,  
Joseph L. Lemberger,

John Matthis,  
George P. Lineaweaver,  
David S. Hammond,  
Adam Rise,  
Aaron F. Siegrist.

Benjamin Kaufman.

Knighted, 4. Present membership, 83.

Dues, \$41.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.15; allowance,  
\$4.15. Total, \$49.50.



**Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.****Meadville, Crawford County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

Warren Needham, Eminent Commander.

Myron Park Davis, Generalissimo.

Sturgis T. Dick, Captain-General.

John F. Morris, Treasurer.

Norman C. McLaughlin, Recorder.  
Meadville, Pa.*Past Commanders.*

Samuel B. Dick, P. G. C.,

Frank H. Foster,

William C. Hay,

Phineas B. Carpenter,

Pearson Church,

John Dick,

Henry Church.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 4; dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 112.

Dues, \$56; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.60; allowance, \$5.60. Total, \$62.

**Died.—FREDERICK SHULTE.****Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.****Lewistown, Mifflin County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

William H. Swanzey, Eminent Commander.

Henry R. Zerbe, Generalissimo.

William Henry Platt, Captain-General.

David E. Robeson, Treasurer.

Robert H. Junkin, Recorder,

Lewistown, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Willis,

John A. McKee,

John B. Selheimer,

Joseph M. Selheimer,

David E. Robeson,

Charles H. Zerbe,

Joseph F. Mann,

Alexander H. Sheaffer.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 52.

Dues, \$26; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.60; allowance, \$2.60. Total, \$30.

**Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.**

**Great Bend, Susquehanna County. Third Friday.**

George B. Osborn, Eminent Commander.

Charles Simpson, Generalissimo.	Stanley N. Mitchell, Captain-General.
John H. Dusenbury, Treasurer.	Almond P. Stephens, Recorder,
	Great Bend, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C.,	William Wallace Simmell,
Thomas David Hays,	Peter T. B. Emmons,
Almon P. Stephens,	Henry C. Tyler,
Edward T. Richardson.	

Admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 70.

Dues, \$35; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.50; allowance, \$3.50. Total, \$35.

**Died.—CHARLES L. BREVO, WALLACE J. FALKENBURY.**

**Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28.**

**Wellsboro, Tioga County. First Friday.**

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Generalissimo.	James H. Bosard, Captain-General.
Robert Roy, Treasurer.	Robert C. Simpson, Recorder, <i>p. t.</i> ,
	Wellsboro, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Robert Craig Simpson,	Andrew Foley.
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Present membership, 15.

Dues, \$7.50; Grand Encampment assessment, 75 cents; allowance, 75 cents. Total, \$7.50.

**Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.**

**Philadelphia. Fourth Thursday.**

Augustus R. Hall, Eminent Commander.

Harrison G. Clark, Generalissimo.	B. Frank Abbett, Captain-General.
Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer.	Alphonso C. Ireland, Recorder,
	23 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



*Past Commanders.*

John Hanold,  
Thomas Brown,  
Alphonso C. Ireland,  
James Henry Wilson,  
Michael Nisbet,

John J. Heisler,  
Joseph Stern George,  
Samuel Wheaton Wray,  
William T. Reynolds,  
J. Frank Knight,

Robert E. Patterson.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 1, dimitted, 5; died, 2; suspended, 10; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 254.

Dues, \$127; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.70; allowance,  
\$12.70. Total, \$139.

**Died.—JOSEPH B. COOPER, JOHN KEENAN.**

**Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30.**

**Erie, Erie County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

William W. Reed, Eminent Commander.

George Carroll, Generalissimo.

Joseph P. Metcalf, Captain-General.

James M. Bryant, Treasurer.

Francis J. Bassett, Recorder,

Erie, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

George V. Maus,  
John E. Payne,  
John J. Wadsworth,

Samuel B. Kennedy,  
William Himrod,  
William F. Price.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 5; died, 3. Present membership, 125.

Dues, \$62.50; fees, \$44; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.25; allowance,  
\$6.25. Total, \$107.50.

**Died.—FRANK P. LONGSTRETH, P. E. C., HARVEY A. CAREY,  
ASA H. FALKNER.**

**Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 31.**

**Tamaqua, Schuylkill County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Edward J. Phillips, Eminent Commander.

E. S. Solliday, Generalissimo.

Daniel Shepp, Captain-General.

E. J. Fry, Treasurer.

William Priser, Recorder,

Tamaqua, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Henry Huhn,  
George F. Wiggan,  
Preston Robinson,  
Philip Conrad,  
George L. Boyd,  
John Ralston,

E. K. Weber, M.D.,  
Jacob L. Bricker,  
Frank McGovern,  
Thomas L. Hess,  
I. Y. Sollénberger,  
Wesley Hammer.

Died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 62.

Dues, \$31; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.10; allowance, \$3.10. Total, \$31.

**Died.—THOMAS L. RICHARDS.**

**Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32.**

**Norristown, Montgomery County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

Thomas J. Baker, Eminent Commander.

Benjamin F. Solly, Generalissimo.

Thaddeus S. Adle, Captain-General.

William Stahler, Treasurer.

Wallace Boyer, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob F. Quillman,  
John Slingluff,  
Edmund A. Kite,  
John C. Richardson,

William Rennyson,  
Franklin T. Beerer,  
William E. Moyer,  
George A. Lenzi,

Henry A. Derr.

Knighted, 5; resigned, 4; suspended, 4. Present membership, 114.

Dues, \$57; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.70; allowance, \$5.70. Total, \$67.

**Constans Commandery, No. 33.**

**Bellefonte, Centre County.**

**Second Friday.**

Lorenzo T. Munson, Eminent Commander.

Jackson L. Spangler, Generalissimo.

Daniel H. Hastings, Captain-General.

John P. Harris, Treasurer.

George P. Weaver, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Townsend Shugert,  
Daniel Griffin Bush,  
Constantine Curtin,  
Joseph M. Green,

Frank P. Green,  
Hammon Sechler,  
Samuel D. Grey,  
William McClellan.



Knighted, 1; suspended, 7. Present membership, 77.

Dues, \$38.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.85; allowance, \$3.85. Total, \$40.50.

### **Cyrene Commandery, No. 34.**

**Columbia, Lancaster County.**

**Third Friday.**

Isaac D. Landis, Eminent Commander.

Simon C. Camp, Generalissimo.

Christian Hershey, Captain-General.

William G. Taylor, Treasurer.

Andrew J. Kauffman, Recorder,  
Columbia, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Christian S. Kauffman,

Thomas J. Clepper,

Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C.,

Sullivan S. Child,

Andrew M. Rambo,

Peter A. Krodel,

Stephen B. Clepper,

Stephen S. Clair,

John A. Slade.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 3; suspended, 5. Present membership, 64.

Dues, \$32; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.20; allowance, \$3.20  
Total, \$40.

### **Allegheny Commandery, No. 35.**

**Allegheny City, Allegheny County.**

**Fourth Friday.**

Edward Coates, Eminent Commander.

James T. McIntosh, Generalissimo.

William Crisswell, Captain-General.

Alfred Slack, Treasurer.

George C. Johnstone, Recorder.

P. O. Box B., Allegheny City, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Thomas Palmer,

Joseph H. Elton,

William Hamilton,

Lewis W. Smith,

James E. Stevenson,

James H. Horner,

Harry L. Anderson,

Lee S. Smith,

William H. Slack,

Rev. James J. McIllyar.

Knighted, 15; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 203.

Dues, \$101.50; fees, \$30; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.15; allowance, \$10.15. Total, \$131.50.

**Mary Commandery, No. 36.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Second Thursday.**

Americus R. Underdown, Eminent Commander.

Frank Mills, Generalissimo.

William B. Smith, Captain-General.

John L. Young, Treasurer.

Charles E. Meyer, Recorder,

722 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John L. Young,

Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., P. G. M.,

Charles E. Meyer, G. Rec.,

Charles Dudley Freeman,

Andrew Robeno, Jr.,

William Hamilton Heck,

William J. Kelly,

William C. Hamilton, M.D.,

William H. Burkhardt,

Daniel Sutter,

Horace Fritz,

James S. Barber,

Henry R. Coulomb.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 19. Present membership, 446.

Dues, \$223; fees, \$30; Grand Encampment assessment, \$22.30; allowance, \$22.30. Total, \$253.

**Died.—GEORGE E. HALL, JAMES E. KRYDER.**

**Calvary Commandery, No. 37.**

**Danville, Montour County.**

**First Thursday.**

Michael B. Allebach, Eminent Commander.

Daniel S. Bloom, Generalissimo.

George S. Walker, Captain-General.

Charles W. Eckman, Treasurer.

Alexander J. Frick, Recorder,

Danville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Brown Maitland,

Wilson H. Gearhart,

John K. Robins,

Ogden H. Ostrander,

Alexander J. Frick,

Eugene J. Curtis,

George W. Mowrer.

Present membership, 34.

Dues, \$17; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.70; allowance, \$1.70. Total amount, \$17.



**Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38.****Titusville, Crawford County.****First Wednesday.**

Burton F. Edwards, Eminent Commander.

Stanislaus P. Franchot, Generalissimo. Leander L. Shattuck, Captain-General.

John Kellogg, Treasurer.

Theodore J. Young, M.D., Recorder,

Titusville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*John Fertig,  
Hezekiah Dunham,  
James R. Barber,John J. Carter,  
George Sheffield,  
George H. Coburn.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; dimitted, 3; degraded, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 105.

Dues, \$52.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.25; allowance, \$5.25. Total, \$56.50.

**Freck Commandery, No. 39.****Ashland, Schuylkill County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Daniel A. Shiffert, Eminent Commander.

William H. Anthony, Generalissimo.

Charles W. Hartman, Captain-General.

Peter E. Buck, Treasurer.

George H. Helfrich, Recorder,

Ashland, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D.,  
Martin M. L'Velle,  
Henry Smith Boner,William H. Anthony,  
Theodore F. Hoffman,  
Allen Wolfinger.

Present membership, 35.

Dues, \$17.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.75; allowance, \$1.75. Total, \$17.50.

**Knapp Commandery, No. 40.****Ridgway, Elk County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Gilman T. Wheeler, Eminent Commander.

Hiram Carman, Generalissimo.

Robert I. Campbell, Captain-General.

Byron F. Ely, Treasurer.

William C. Healy, Recorder,

Ridgway, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles R. Earley, M.D.,  
Claudius V. Gillis,

Leander W. Gifford,  
Rufus Lucore,

Eugene J. Miller.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2; died 1; suspended 1. Present membership, 41.

Dues, \$20.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.05; allowance, \$2.05. Total, \$24.50.

**Died.—HARVEY HOLDEN.**

**Constantine Commandery, No. 41.**

**Pottsville, Schuylkill County. Wednesday on or before Full Moon.**

Levi Huber, Eminent Commander.

Samuel Hower, Generalissimo.

Jeremiah J. Cake, Captain-General.

David H. Seibert, Treasurer.

James G. Lowrey, Recorder,

Pottsville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Walter Scott Scheafer,  
Jacob F. Emhardt,  
David Hummel Seibert,  
Charles Henry Woeltjen,

James G. Lowrey,  
Abraham K. Whitner,  
William Beck,  
Franklin D. Sterner.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 55.

Dues, \$27.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.75; allowance, \$2.75. Total, \$29.50.

**Reading Commandery, No. 42.**

**Reading, Berks County.**

**Second Friday.**

Thomas E. Weber, Eminent Commander.

John R. Yeich, Generalissimo.

Horace D. Boone, Captain-General.

Jacob C. Hoff, Treasurer.

Henry A. Tyson, Recorder,

Reading, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Sydenham H. Ancona,  
Frederick P. Heller,  
George W. Grant,  
Heister M. Nagle, M.D.,

Mahlon F. Wolff,  
William P. Bard,  
Edward H. Shearer,  
George E. Haak,

George H. Mengel.



Knighted, 8; suspended, 12; rejected, 1. Present membership, 149.

Dues, \$74.50; fees, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.45; allowance, \$7.45. Total, \$90.50.

### **Talbot Commandery, No. 43.**

**Oil City, Venango County.**

**First Monday.**

Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.

Nelson H. Brown, Generalissimo.

Lewis F. Barger, Captain-General.

Robert R. Armor, Treasurer.

John H. Evans, Recorder,

Oil City, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

John Jacob Fisher,

Andrew W. Cox.

Knighted, 7; died, 1. Present membership, 89.

Dues, \$44.50; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.45; allowance, \$4.45. Total, \$58.50.

**Died.—WILLIAM W. KINTER.**

### **Franklin Commandery, No. 44.**

**Franklin, Venango County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

David D. Grant, Eminent Commander.

Philander R. Gray, Generalissimo.

Richard W. Redfield, Captain-General.

William Wenzel, Treasurer.

Charles D. Elliott, M.D., Recorder,

Franklin, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Miles W. Sage,

Charles W. Mackey,

Henry A. Miller,

Wesley C. Howe,

Henry D. Hulin.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; suspended, 6. Present membership, 47.

Dues, \$23.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.35; allowance, \$2.35. Total, \$25.50.

### **Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.**

**Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County.**

**First Friday.**

George W. Kirkendall, Eminent Commander.

David P. Ayars, Generalissimo.

Peter C. Shire, M.D., Captain-General.

Edwin A. Spalding, Treasurer.

Olin F. Harvey, M.D., Recorder,

Wilkesbarre, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Thomas C. Harkness,  
William J. Harvey,  
Harry A. Laycock,

Byron Shoemaker,  
Edward Smith,  
Lathan W. Jones.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 3; suspended, 10. Present membership, 54.

Dues, \$27; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.70; allowance, \$2.70. Total, \$39.

**Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.**

**Lock Haven, Clinton County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

John T. Beardsley, Eminent Commander.

John Schuyler, Generalissimo.

Torrence C. Hipple, Captain-General.

Samuel W. Askey, Treasurer.

William H. Smith, Recorder,

Lock Haven, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Harrison T. Beardsley,  
Thomas Reed,

Samuel W. Askey,  
William H. Brown,

John C. C. Whaley.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 58.

Dues, \$29; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.90; allowance, \$2.90. Total, \$43.

**St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Isaac C. Price, Eminent Commander.

Samuel Smith Gaw, Generalissimo.

Arthur Thacher, Captain-General.

William W. Allen, Treasurer.

R. Lloyd Lee, Recorder,

410 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles M. Cresson, M.D.,  
R. Lloyd Lee,  
William W. Allen,  
Richard G. Oellers,

Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck,  
Hibbert P. John,  
Joseph S. Wright,  
William H. Hoskins.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 11. Present membership, 213.



Dues, \$106.50; fees, \$38; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.65; allowance, \$10.65. Total, \$144.50.

**Died.—GEORGE OTHMER.**

### **Tancred Commandery, No. 48.**

**Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

James H. Reno, Eminent Commander.

Americus V. Holmes, Generalissimo. William C. Moreland, Captain-General.  
Charles C. Baer, Treasurer. William Richardson, Jr., Recorder,  
25 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., P. G. M.,  
De Witt C. Carroll, G. C. G.,  
Samuel Harper,

Charles C. Baer,  
George T. Oliver,  
Benjamin Darlington,

William B. Lupton.

Knighted, 19; died, 3; suspended, 2; rejected, 4. Present membership, 200.

Dues, \$100; fees, \$38; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10; allowance, \$10.  
Total, \$138.

**Died.—JACOB BARNETT, JAMES M. HARTFORD, WILLIAM WOODS.**

### **Uniontown Commandery, No. 49.**

**Uniontown, Fayette County.**

**Third Thursday.**

Philip M. Hochheimer, Eminent Commander.

Thomas Broomfield, Generalissimo. Andrew J. Gilmore, Captain-General.  
William B. McCormick, Treasurer. William C. Snyder, Recorder,  
Uniontown, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

N. A. Baillie,  
William Hunt,

William C. Snyder,  
Charles H. Rush.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance, \$1.15. Total, \$15.50.

**Died.—JOHN FOSTER GRAY.**

**Rebecca Commandery, No. 50.**

**Sharon, Mercer County.**

**Fourth Friday.**

A. S. Service, Eminent Commander.

Harry Orchard, Generalissimo.

Richard E. Bell, Captain-General.

Frederick Holzle, Treasurer.

Matthias H. Henderson, Recorder,  
Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Reuben Williamson,

Matthias H. Henderson,

Joseph N. McClure,

John Ambler.

Dimitted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 44.

Dues, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.20; allowance, \$2.20. Total,  
\$22.

**Clarence Commandery, No. 51.**

**Corry, Erie County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

O. E. Gleason, Eminent Commander.

W. A. Jordan, Generalissimo.

Manhellar Pickett, Captain-General.

C. G. Harman, Treasurer.

Henry A. Porter, Recorder,

Corry, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Frank M. Lockwood,

Randall H. Palmer,

Admitted, 2; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 31.

Dues, \$15.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.55; allowance, \$1.55.  
Total, \$15.50.

**Corinthian Chasseur Commandery, No. 53.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Third Monday,**

George S. Graham, Eminent Commander.

J. Spencer Smith, Generalissimo.

Oliver S. Hemphill, Captain-General.

Calvin S. Edwards, Treasurer.

N. Ferree Lightner, Recorder,

635 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Edward B. Spencer,

George E. Wagner,

Charles Cary,

Jacob Roberts, M.D.,

Edward Perry.



Knighted, 27; admitted, 2; dimitted, 3; died, 2; suspended, 3. Present membership, 224.

Dues, \$112; fees, \$54; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.20; allowance, \$11.20. Total, \$166.

**Died.—ISAAC F. BEAMER, ALFRED A. KEEN.**

### **Kensington Commandery, No. 54.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Second Monday.**

Stephen C. Fraley, Eminent Commander.

Isaac Albertson, Generalissimo.

James Mackintosh, Captain-General.

Robert H. Day, Treasurer.

Charles K. Neisser, Recorder,

1029 Charlotte St., Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John W. Lee,

William B. Fox,

John Roberts,

Griffith O. Storrie.

Knighted, 2; died, 4; suspended, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 121.

Dues, \$60.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.05; allowance, \$6.05. Total, \$64.50.

**Died.—DANIEL FREDERICK SHICK, JOHN DORLAN, BENJAMIN ROLLIN CACHEY, JOHN CARSON.**

### **Centennial Commandery, No. 55.**

**Coatesville, Chester County.**

**Third Wednesday.**

Harvey C. Nields, Eminent Commander.

Esaias K. Davis, Generalissimo.

F. P. Housekeeper, Captain-General.

Joseph C. Kauffman, Treasurer.

William Reed Ramsey, Recorder,

Coatesville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Caleb Brown,

Ezra P. Dickinson,

Francis C. Parke.

Knighted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 17.

Dues, \$8.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, 85 cents; allowance 85 cents. Total, \$10.50.

**Died.—WILLIAM BOYD, P. E. C.**

### **Continental Commandery, No. 56.**

**Chambersburg, Franklin County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

Daniel A. Wertz, Eminent Commander.

Hastings Gehr, Generalissimo.

David D. Hays, Captain-General.

George W. Brewer, Treasurer.

Henry S. Stoner, Recorder,

Chambersburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Adams,

Henry S. Stoner,

Hilkiah R. Gaff.

Knighthed, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 26.

Dues, \$13; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.30; allowance, \$1.30.  
Total, \$17.**Died.—JOSEPH ALEXANDER DAVISON.****Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57.****Pittston, Wyoming County.****Last Friday.**

George W. Hagadorn, Eminent Commander.

John S. Hurlbut, Generalissimo.

Virgil M. Carpenter, Captain-General.

Cyrus K. Campbell, Treasurer.

John B. Law, Recorder,

Pittston, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Walter McI. Ostrander, M.D.,

John B. Law,

Alexander McDougal.

Admitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 17.

Dues, \$8.50; Grand Encampment assessment, 85 cents; allowance, 85 cents;  
balance due, 43 cents. Total, \$8.93.**Died.—BENJAMIN BEVAN.****RECAPITULATION.**

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Commanderies chartered, . . . . .	57	57	57	57
Commanderies extinct, . . . . .	3	3	3	3
Commanderies neglected to make returns, . . . . .	0	4	1	2
Dispensations issued to new Commanderies, . . . . .	1	0	0	0
Knighthed, . . . . .	309	308	220	293
Admitted, . . . . .	34	22	20	40
Restored to good Templar standing, . . . . .	5	8	3	10
Dimitted, . . . . .	77	83	84	57
Died, . . . . .	71	68	74	78
Suspended, . . . . .	162	163	246	190
Degraded, . . . . .	2	0	8	1
Rejected, . . . . .	17	26	17	15
Total Membership, . . . . .	5964	6035	5824	5936



## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania in 1868.*

Stephen H. Beasley,	.	.	.	.	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen,	.	.	.	.	California.
Harper P. Orahood,	.	.	.	.	Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard,	.	.	.	.	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould,	.	.	.	.	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	.	.	.	.	Illinois.
William Hacker,	.	.	.	.	Indiana.
Pitkin C. Wright,	.	.	.	.	Iowa.
	.	.	.	.	Kentucky.
	.	.	.	.	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	.	.	.	.	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	.	.	.	.	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	.	.	.	.	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	.	.	.	.	Mass. & R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	.	.	.	.	Michigan.
R. Laird McCormick,	.	.	.	.	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	.	.	.	.	Missouri.
John S. Cain,	.	.	.	.	Mississippi.
William Barrett,	.	.	.	.	New Hamp.
James W. Moore,	.	.	.	.	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register,	.	.	.	.	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall,	.	.	.	.	New York.
John D. Caldwell,	.	.	.	.	Ohio.
	.	.	.	.	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	.	.	.	.	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	.	.	.	.	Virginia.
John B. Hollenbach,	.	.	.	.	Vermont.
Alvin B. Alden,	.	.	.	.	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	.	.	.	.	West Virginia.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery and recognized.*

Alabama, . . .	
California, . . .	
Colorado, . . .	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D.
Connecticut, . . .	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia, . . .	
Illinois, . . .	
Indiana, . . .	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Iowa, . . .	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky, . . .	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine, . . .	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland, . . .	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
Mass. & R. I., . . .	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan, . . .	
Minnesota, . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri, . . .	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi, . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire, . . .	
Nebraska, . . .	
New Jersey, . . .	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
New York, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Ohio, . . .	
Tennessee, . . .	
Texas, . . .	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia, . . .	
Vermont, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Wisconsin, . . .	
West Virginia, . . .	



## PAST GRAND OFFICERS,

MEMBERS OF

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES UNDER THIS JURISDICTION.

APRIL 30th, 1880.

---

ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M.D., <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	. . . . .	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, M.D., <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	Post-office address,	NEW YORK CITY.
BENJAMIN PARKE, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	HALIFAX, DAUPHIN CO., PA.
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KNAPP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	BLOOMSBURG, PA.
JOHN A. WRIGHT, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EDMUND H. TURNER, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	TEXAS.
H. STANLEY GOODWIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	BETHLEHEM, PA.
WILLIAM H. STRICKLAND, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	READING, PA.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PITTSBURGH, PA.
JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JOHN VALLERCHAMP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	HARRISBURG, PA.
JAMES A. HOPKINS, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PITTSBURGH, PA.
HENRY B. MCKEAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	SAYRE, PA.
CHARLES M. HOWELL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	LANCASTER, PA.
GETER C. SHIDLE, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PITTSBURGH, PA.
GRANT WEIDMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	LEBANON, PA.
JOHN H. DUSENBURY, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	GREAT BEND, PA.
CHARLES H. KINGSTON, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	COLUMBIA, PA.
WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	HARRISBURG, PA.
SAMUEL B. DICK, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	MEADVILLE, PA.
ABRAHAM MILLER (c.), <i>Past Deputy Grand Commander.</i>	. . . . .	EASTON, PA.
WILLIAM CHATLAND, <i>Past Grand Captain-General.</i>	. . . . .	BROWNSVILLE, PA.

OFFICERS  
OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.  
1880—1881.

---

- R. E. SIR DE WITT C. CARROLL, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
GRAND COMMANDER.
- V. E. SIR GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.
- E. SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN, . . . *Lancaster, Pa.*  
GRAND GENERALISSIMO.
- E. SIR CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.
- E. SIR AND REV. ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND PRELATE.
- E. SIR EDWARD G. MARTIN, M.D., . . . *Allentown, Pa.*  
GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.
- E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . *Carbondale, Pa.*  
GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.
- E. SIR M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND TREASURER.
- E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER, *Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND RECORDER.
- E. SIR HENRY SMITH STONER, . . . *Chambersburg, Pa.*  
GRAND STANDARD BEARER.
- E. SIR LEE STEWART SMITH, . . . *Allegheny City, Pa.*  
GRAND SWORD BEARER.
- E. SIR ROBERT E. PATTERSON, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND WARDER.
- E. SIR EDWARD L. BUCK, . . . *Scranton, Pa.*  
GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.



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**1880.**

---

**Grand Commandery of Knights Templar**  
**OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

---

R. E. SIR DE WITT CLINTON CARROLL, Pittsburgh, Pa.,  
**GRAND COMMANDER.**

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia,  
Or, No. 722 Arch Street, Philada., Pa.,  
**GRAND RECORDER.**

E. SIR SAMUEL HARPER, Pittsburgh, Penna.,  
**CHAIRMAN COM. ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.**

---

**TACTICS AND DRILL**  
**(REGULAR AND MOUNTED)**

— OF —

**Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.**

**THE ONLY WORK AUTHORIZED.**

AS ADOPTED BY THE

**GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

PUBLISHED BY THE

**Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.**

*Price, \$1.25 per copy. 10 or more copies \$1 each.*

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**TO BE HAD OF GRAND RECORDER.**



1881.

GRAND COMMANDERY

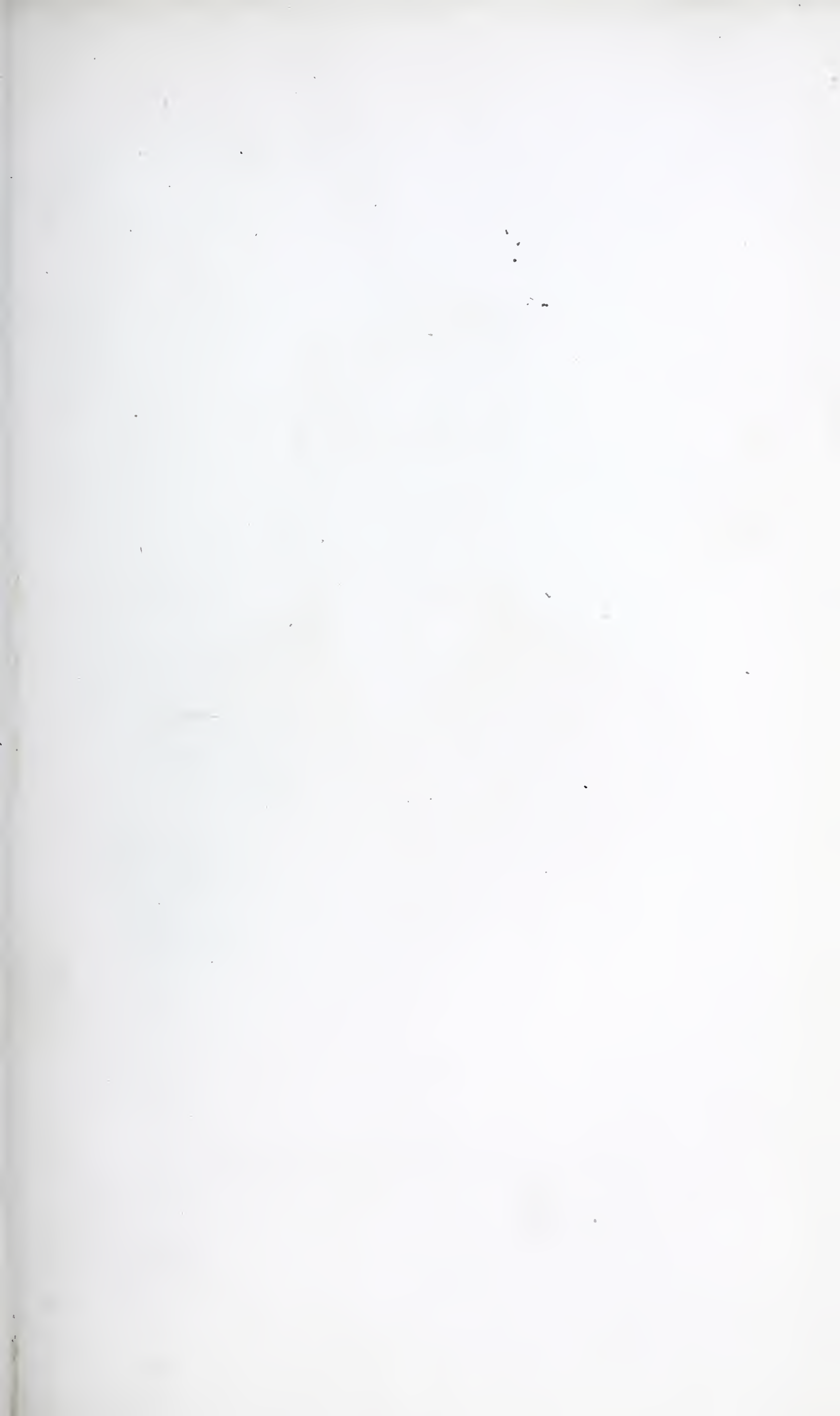
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.











*In Steel by John Sartain Phil<sup>a</sup>*

*Bewitt L. Carroll*

*R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania,  
1880 - 1881.*

FURNISHED BY TANCRED COMMANDERY, N<sup>o</sup> 48, K.T.

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY  
OF  
Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

---

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,  
HELD AT SCRANTON, LACKAWANNA COUNTY,  
MAY 31, JUNE 1 AND 2, 1881.

---

R. E. SIR DE WITT CLINTON CARROLL,  
Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

---

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
BY McCALLA & STAVELY.

1881.





Grand Commandery  
OF  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

---

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

---

CITY OF SCRANTON, May 31, 1881.

THE R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, held its Twenty-eighth Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, K. T., Masonic Hall, Scranton, on Tuesday evening, May 31, 1881, at 8 o'clock.

Previous to opening the Grand Commandery, His Honor, T. V. Powderly, Mayor of the City of Scranton, was introduced by E. Sirs Joseph Godfrey and Edward P. Kingsbury.

After the introduction the Mayor said :

A duty devolves upon me this evening, and yet I do not nor cannot look upon it as merely a duty, on the contrary, it is a pleasure to meet with words of welcome the representatives of your Order here assembled. Though a stranger to your rites and ceremonies, your usages and laws, still I am no stranger to a great many whose familiar faces I see around me.

If anything were wanting to convince me that your Order was a grand

one, if I doubted that its aims were lofty, that its character was of the highest order, I need but look at the faces of these gentlemen, that alone would speak for the society to which they belong. But that is not necessary, for the birth of the Order was recorded centuries ago, and the aims of the society are well known.

When you last visited us the youngest Commandery in the State was No. 33, and the membership 2207. To-day you come to us with 57 Commanderies and a membership of over 6000. The course of the Order has been onward and upward. So has it been with our city, for in 1868 we had but 30,000 inhabitants, while to-day 50,000 extend words of greeting to you. While I am not a member of the Fraternity, yet I can assure you that the people of this city will esteem it a pleasure to make your stay with us an agreeable one, that it may be united, and that we may have an opportunity of becoming better acquainted, that the associations formed and the acquaintance made may be long and pleasantly remembered, I herewith extend a hearty welcome, together with the freedom of our city.

At the conclusion of his remarks the Mayor presented the Grand Commander a parchment roll, on which was inscribed the following :

*To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar,*

*State of Pennsylvania :*

Permit me, on behalf of the citizens of Scranton, to extend to you a most cordial welcome. Thirteen years have come and gone since your Order has honored us by assembling in Conclave in this city. You were welcome then. You are doubly welcome now. We regret that your stay among us will be of such short duration, but while you remain with us you must consider yourselves not only the guests of your Fraternity, but of the city as well.

I take great pleasure in presenting to you the freedom of the city, and I trust its acceptance will afford as much pleasure as is given me in the presentation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the City of Scranton, the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

T. V. POWDERLY, Mayor.

The R. E. Grand Commander replied in fitting terms on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, after which His Honor, the Mayor, retired.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies



represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir DEWITT C. CARROLL, . . .	<i>R. E. Grand Commander.</i>
V. E. Sir GEO. W. KENDRICK, Jr., . . .	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN, . . .	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . .	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir and Rev. ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK, D.D., . . . . .	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., . . .	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr., . . .	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . .	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>
R. E. Sir JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, . . .	
Past Grand Commander, . . . .	<i>E. Grand Standard Bearer, p. t.</i>
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, . . . . .	<i>E. Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
E. Sir ROBERT E. PATTERSON, . . .	<i>E. Grand Warder.</i>
E. Sir EDWARD L. BUCK, . . . . .	<i>E. Grand Captain of the Guard.</i>

*Past Grand Commanders.*—R. E. Sirs JAMES H. HOPKINS, JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, GETER C. SHIDLE, WM. H. EGLE, M. D., JOHN P. S. GOBIN, SAMUEL B. DICK, JOHN H. DUSENBURY.

Commanderies, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57.

Representatives from the following Grand Commanderies:

- R. E. Sir GETER C. SHIDLE, of Iowa.
- E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, of Maine.
- R. E. Sir WILLIAM H. EGLE, M. D., of Colorado.
- M. E. Sir JAMES H. HOPKINS, of Kansas, Louisiana, New York and Vermont.
- R. E. Sir JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, of Maryland and New Jersey.
- R. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
- R. E. Sir JOHN H. DUSENBURY, of Minnesota and Mississippi.

V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, presented his commission as the special Representative of the M. E. Grand Master, M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean. V. E.

Sir Gobin was then received with all the high honors due such Representative, was duly welcomed by the Grand Commander and members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The reading of the minutes of the Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave was begun, when on motion the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members.

The Grand Recorder stated that the absence of the Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, was caused by the death and funeral of one of his oldest friends, Sir William L. Drane, a member of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.

The absence of the Grand Standard Bearer, E. Sir Henry S. Stoner, was also announced as being caused by sickness.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Knights to fill vacancies on Committees:

*Doings of Grand Officers.*

E. Sir AUGUSTUS R. HALL,  
R. E. Sir JOHN H. DUSENBURY.

*Dispensations and Charters.*

E. Sirs JOHN C. KELLEY,  
" DAVID A. WERTZ,  
" I. Y. SOLLENBERGER,  
" JESSE ORR,  
Sir SAMUEL I. GIVEN.

*By-Laws.*

Sir DANIEL W. SEMPLE,  
E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER,  
" D. A. SHIFFERT.



*Next Place of Meeting.*

Sir F. J. BASSETT,  
E. Sir H. CARMAN,  
“ W. H. SLACK,  
“ J. R. GRAVES,  
“ J. I. BEGGS.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

R. E. Sir JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON.

R. E. Sir De Witt Clinton Carroll, Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers:

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

SIR KNIGHTS: It has been the custom of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania at the beginning of its sessions to hear the report of the doings of the retiring Grand Officer for the Templar year closing.

In compliance with this duty and custom I beg leave to present to you the report of my official actions during the year. Looking over the past twelve months of our lives, when each on bended knee and quivering lip invoked the Divine blessing of Him who doeth all things well, we as Knights Templar have just reason to be thankful for the many mercies vouchsafed to us as a people. Few of our number are missed from the ranks, whilst all around us the dread messenger of death is busy as time moves on. Let us, therefore, renew our allegiance to King Emmanuel, and as we gather around the altar and raise the standard of the Cross let us ever keep in mind the principles of our noble Order. Then, and then only, shall we emulate the character and traits of the Christian soldier.

On assuming the high and responsible duties of Grand Commander of this exalted Order, to which, by your unanimous voice, you called me twelve months since, it was with reluctance I accepted, fearing I might falter. My misgivings have not been realized so far as the officers and members of this Grand Body is related. To them I owe a debt of gratitude for the very cordial and fraternal feeling ever evinced toward me. The counsel, advice and an ever-readiness which they at all times displayed are deeply engraved upon my heart, which time cannot efface. In my official visitations throughout the jurisdiction I have ever met with words of cheer and an ever-ready welcome from both officers and members. I can only reiterate what my Worthy Brother who preceded me stated in his closing address—that the Orders of the Temple, &c., stand to-day as bright and proudly as ever. Having witnessed the conferring of the orders frequently, I can truly say the new Ritual, as promulgated in the jurisdiction, leaves a lasting impression upon the minds of all those who witness the conferring. I, therefore, congratulate the Order throughout Pennsylvania on its present prospects and bright future before them. During the year I have been accompanied on many occa-



sions by our Worthy Grand Recorder, Sir Meyer, who, as usual, has shown an ever-ready acquiescence in furthering the advancement of the Order. No matter the state of weather or the distance traveled, he was at all times ready to attest by his presence that his was a duty which met with a hearty response.

For my official doings I refer you as follows :

*May 29th, 1880.*

I received from Past Grand Commander Gobin communication directed to him by Centennial Commandery, No. 55, stationed at Coatesville, complaining that St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, stationed at Philadelphia, had Knighted three Companions in November, 1878, residing within the jurisdiction of Coatesville, and justly complaining that the usual Knightly courtesy had not been accorded them. I replied that it certainly was a clear violation of Templar law, and only regretted the attention of the Grand Commandery was not called to the matter earlier. That all might not plead ignorance of the law, I directed the different Division Commanders to give this highly-important and growing evil their attention, and the same to be promulgated at the head of the lines in their respective commands.

I wrote to St. Alban, calling their attention to this violation of Templar law. I feel assured the offence was not done in defiance of the edict as laid down, but rather a preference of location was determined by the Companions.

*June 10th.*

I issued dispensation to Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, Pa., to hold an election for officers, their charter being arrested in February, 1880, and only returned them in May last.

*June 22d.*

Received communication from Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, asking dispensation to receive ballot and confer the orders on four candidates, who wished to participate in the Chicago Conclave. As this is violation of Templar law, the request was refused.

Received communication from R. E. Sir George N. Coffroth, Grand Commander of Maryland, asking permission to invade the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania by the subordinate Commanderies of Maryland, whilst en route to and from Chicago, on the occasion of the Twenty first Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, which was granted.

*June 30th.*

In company with Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Sword Bearer ; Division Commander Arnold and a full corps of officers, we visited Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, for the purpose of returning their warrant, holding special election and installation of officers.

*July 3d.*

Issued dispensation to Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, to receive and ballot on the petitions of Companions Samuel Hazlett, Stephen Brotherton, William B. McConnell, James Morrison and Elisha Van Kirk, it appearing that said petitions were

ready for presentation in February last, at the time their warrant was arrested.

*July 9th.*

Received communication from I. P. Stewart, Eminent Commander of Mountain Commandery, No. 10, stationed at Altoona, asking permission to receive petitions and ballot upon same out of the regular time, which was refused.

*July 19th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Arnold, asking permission for No. 49, of Uniontown, to receive petitions and ballot on same out of the regular time, which was refused.

*August 14th.*

In company with several officers of the Grand Commandery, I proceeded to Chicago to participate in the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States. Of the Past Grand Commanders present from Pennsylvania there were Sirs Parke, Strickland, Turner, Hopkins, Egle, Howell, Shidle, Gobin, Dick, Kauffman, and Vallerchamp. The Grand Encampment opened in form Tuesday, August 17, at 4 P. M., all the officers being present. The parade was one of the features of the day, and was participated in by perhaps the largest number of Knights Templar ever witnessed on this continent. As usual in the handling of so large a body of men, much confusion and loss of time was experienced by those in line, causing irritation of feeling, as the day was extremely warm. The Grand Commander points with pride to the part Pennsylvania took in the display of the 17th, with her long line of valiant Knights clad in the regulation, as per edict of the Grand Encampment. Ever ready to obey the laws as laid down by this Grand Body, Pennsylvania in the future, as in the past, will continue to be loyal, although she expects a full compliance with the statutes of the Grand Encampment and an enforcement of its laws. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania feels with a sense of gratitude the elevation of one of our number to the very high and honorable position of V. E. Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States. We can only say that Past Grand Commander J. P. S. Gobin will in every way prove worthy of the trust. The subject of Ritual was, after a long discussion, indefinitely postponed. The resolution of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania relating to uniform, and passed at our last Annual Conclave at Williamsport, was, on motion, referred to a special committee of five, one of whom was your Commander. The question of a strict compliance with the edict of the Grand Encampment was fully discussed. The committee were divided on the question; so much so that two reports were submitted. One was to leave to each jurisdiction the entire question of uniform; the other to adopt the gilt and tinsel. Both reports, upon being offered, were fully discussed, upon which the Grand Encampment laid the majority report upon the table. The matter stands thus: \* "Each jurisdiction or Grand Body may adopt a style of uniform consistent with its own will. The meeting was harmonious and well attended. A great many things relating to Templar Masonry was left undone that should have been done." For a synopsis of the proceedings I would refer you to the printed copy of its doings.

\* See explanation of Grand Commander, Wednesday meeting.—*Grand Recorder.*



*September 7th.*

Received communication from Sir Breneman, Grand Generalissimo, asking dispensation to allow Reading Commandery, No. 42, to appear in full Templar uniform at the city of New Castle, Delaware, September 13th, on the occasion of the dedication of a Masonic Temple. Granted.

*September 9th.*

Received communication from R. E. Sir Charles M. Moore, Grand Commander of Illinois, to name some Sir Knight of Pennsylvania as Representative from Illinois to Pennsylvania. Past Grand Commander A. J. Kauffman, of Columbia, being designated, his commission was duly made out and forwarded.

*October 3d.*

Received communication from R. E. Sir George N. Coffroth, Grand Commander of Maryland, inviting the Grand Commander of Pennsylvania and his officers to be present and participate with them, the Subordinate Commanderies of Maryland, in the Sesqui-Centennial of the city of Baltimore, on the 12th day of October. At the same time I received communications from Sirs Kendrick, Breneman, Else and Egle, asking dispensation to allow their respective commands to appear in full Templar uniform in the city of Baltimore on the 12th day of October. The requests being granted, accordingly Nos. 2, 4, 11, 13, 22, 29, 36, 47, 54 appeared and took part in the parade, under the marshalship of V. E. Deputy Grand Commander Kendrick, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania being under the marshalship of Sir Lee S. Smith, Grand Sword Bearer. Pennsylvania, with some seven hundred Sir Knights, were assigned the extreme left of the line. By their gentlemanly deportment whilst on the march and otherwise they won the esteem of all their Fraters from abroad. The Grand Commandery was represented by Sirs Kendrick, Breneman, Meyer, Smith, Stoner and Schenck and Past Grand Commanders Gobin and Egle. Baltimore, as usual, dispensed her Knightly hospitality with a lavish hand.

The Grand Commander would here take occasion to congratulate the officers and members of this jurisdiction upon their appearance in line, and the remarkable patience evinced during the entire march. To the watchfulness and care of our Baltimore Fraters Pennsylvania's wants were fully met. We should be unmindful of our duty were we to neglect the citizens of this beautiful city. Ever mindful of those who participated with them in the festivities, their anxiety was only allayed when knowing all were served.

*October 18th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Dick, asking dispensation to allow Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, to be present at and participate with Lake Commandery, No. 20, and Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Buffalo, New York, as part of escort to the Grand Master of Masons of New York (Brother Jesse B. Anthony), on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of a Soldiers' Monument in Forrest Lawn Cemetery, at Buffalo, October 21st. The occasion being one of deep interest to those participating, and with a feeling of patriotism for the living and dead, permission was



granted, feeling assured that Mount Olivet would proudly elevate the standard of Pennsylvania whilst on the pilgrimage.

*October 27th.*

Received from Sir Meyer, Grand Recorder, copies of the By-Laws of Nos. 16, 38, 15, which were duly approved.

*December 21st.*

Received communication from Division Commander Else, stating a member of both Lodge and Chapter in good standing in the city of Williamsport made application to the Commandery for membership, and was rejected by a single ballot; is now a resident of another State, and is desirous of becoming a Knight Templar. Sir Else asks what action should be taken by Baldwin II Commandery, they having rejected him. I replied to Sir Else: A candidate making application for the Orders or membership, and being rejected, must await the allotted time (six months) before again petitioning. A change of residence to another jurisdiction holds the Companion amenable to Pennsylvania law. He must await the usual time (six months). It may then be received by the Commandery in whose jurisdiction the petitioner resides, providing the Commandery by which he was rejected consents to waive its jurisdiction. See Digest of Templar Law, pages 12 and 18, Section XXX.

*January 4th, 1881.*

Received communication from Sir Breneman, asking dispensation for Reading Commandery, No. 42, stationed at Reading, to hold their annual reception on the evening of January 20th in full Templar uniform. Same was granted.

*January 26th.*

In company with Sir Batchelor, Grand Captain-General; Sir Meyer, Grand Recorder, we proceeded to Scranton, to perfect the arrangements of next meeting of Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. We found the arrangements were progressing satisfactorily.

*February 1st.*

In company with Sirs Batchelor, Meyer and Arnold, we proceeded to Uniontown, for the purpose of paying a visitation to No. 49 and No. 7, stationed at Uniontown and Brownsville. After a fatiguing trip across the Laurel Ridge in a blinding snow storm, we arrived at Brownsville, where a cordial greeting awaited us.

On reaching the Asylum the Commandery was opened in form. After the business, the Order of the Temple was conferred upon one candidate. The proceedings were marked by a degree of solemnity seldom seen, after which the Grand Officers were edified by extended remarks from both officers and members, composing the two Commanderies. Situated at the headwaters of the Monongahela and the base of the Laurel ridge, and surrounded by influences that in due time must be felt, these two Commanderies at no distant day will wield a powerful influence in Templar Masonry.

*February 11th.*

In company with Sirs Batchelor, Smith, Arnold and Shidle, we made a visitation to Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, stationed at Washington, Pa., and witnessed the conferring of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple upon Comp. Wm. C. Ring, all of which was done in a highly creditable manner. Much credit is due to Sir Woods, Eminent Commander, for the zeal and energy displayed in bringing this Commandery up to the standard; and to the officers and members for their untiring devotion. The records, as reported by Sir McDowell, reflect much credit upon his skill. It is with pleasure the Grand Commander congratulates this Grand Body upon the success of No. 3, the membership being much scattered. There was an unusual large attendance.

Received communication from Sir Dick, asking dispensation for Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, to appear in full uniform, on the occasion of their annual reception, February 18th. Granted.

Received communication from Sir Breneman, asking dispensation for De Molay Commandery, No. 9, stationed at Reading, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their annual reception, February 17th. Granted.

*February 16th.*

In company with Sirs Harper and Division Commander Arnold, we paid a visitation to Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, held at Allegheny City, and witnessed the conferring of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple upon three candidates. The revised Ritual was carefully and considerately exemplified by the officers, and was witnessed by a large number of their membership and visiting Sir Knights. This Commandery is in a high degree of prosperity, and a marked attention is given to Commandery work by both officers and members. The Grand Commander was pleased to make mention of the fact in some remarks made to the Commandery. Sir Samuel Harper, P. E. C. of Tancred, No. 48, spoke words of encouragement to the officers. The meeting was in every sense a success, and will not soon be forgotten by those participating.

*February 22d.*

Received communication from Sir Else, relating to unanimous ballot upon Jurisdiction. I replied, at every Conclave all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, E. C., for the time being entitled to one vote; in case the votes are equally divided he shall give the casting vote.

*February 24th.*

Received communication from Sir Kendrick, asking permission for Kensington Commandery, No. 54, stationed at Philadelphia, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their reunion, on the evening of April 28th. Granted. Also asking permission to appear in full Templar uniform, for the purpose of attending divine worship on Good Friday, April 15th. Granted.



*March 4th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Kendrick, asking permission for Mary Commandery, No. 36, stationed at Philadelphia, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their annual reception and banner presentation, on the evening of March 30. Granted.

*March 7th.*

Received communication from Sir Alexander, asking permission for Palestine Commandery, No. 14, stationed at Carbondale, to publicly install their elective officers on the evening of April 30th. Granted.

*March 19th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Selheimer, asking permission for Constans Commandery, No. 33, stationed at Bellefonte, to have a public installation of its elective officers, on the evening of April 8th. Granted.

*March 21st.*

Received communication from Division Commander Else, asking permission for Baldwin II Commandery, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their attending divine worship, on the evening of Good Friday. Granted.

*March 22d.*

Received communication from Grand Recorder Meyer, enclosing letter and papers from Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, stationed at Easton, asking permission from the R. E. Grand Commandery of New Jersey, to receive the petitions of the Companions therein named, they being residents of the State of New Jersey, but their business relations bringing them closer to Easton, Pa., than in New Jersey. The papers were duly forwarded to the R. E. Grand Commander of New Jersey, Sir And. B. Frazee, for his decision.

*March 26th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Dick, asking permission for Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30, stationed at Erie, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their attending divine worship on the evening of Good Friday. Granted.

Received communication from Division Commander Batchelor, asking permission for Nos. 1, 35 and 48 to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their attending divine worship on the evening of Good Friday. Granted.

*April 11th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Alexander, asking permission for Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, stationed at Scranton, to appear in full Templar uniform on the occasion of their public installation, on the evening of April 27. Granted.



*April 14th.*

Received communication from Division Commander Breneman, asking dispensation for Reading Commandery, No. 42, stationed at Reading, to have a public installation of their elective officers, on the evening of April 29th. Granted.

*April 25th.*

Received a communication from Sir Meyer, stating the E. C.-elect, of Mary Commandery, No. 36, stationed at Philadelphia, wished an opinion on the following: When Mary Commandery was constituted the fees for life membership was fixed at \$30, and for five years' membership, \$15. Sometime after the life membership was raised to \$40, the \$15 for five years remaining. In the year 1875, the provision for five years was amended, so as to cease on January 1, 1880, giving those who came in prior to 1875, the privilege of becoming life members up to January 1, 1880, at \$15. In 1879, the life membership was changed to \$80 and no less. These several amendments were approved by the Grand Commandery. April, 1879, an amendment was offered to bring back the life membership to \$40 and \$15, which was adopted by the Commandery, but the Grand Commandery refused to sanction the amendment, knowing the Commandery could not exist under that amount. In April, 1880, an amendment was offered for \$40 and \$15, the vote not being in the majority (a tie). In April, 1881, same amendment was offered by three different members and again lost. Upon the same evening three other members offered same amendment, \$40 and \$15; which the E. C. declared out of order and refused to entertain. Upon this ruling the E. C.-elect wishes to know if it is competent for any other members to offer same amendments at will and pleasure, and if he would be justifiable in thus refusing to entertain the same. Our reply was as follows: The Grand Commandery at its Annual Conclave, in 1879, refused to concur in the resolution adopted by Mary Commandery in thus reducing the fees. This of itself remains unchanged upon the proceedings of the Conclave of 1879, and should be rescinded before a vote upon the amendment could be taken by Mary Commandery. The Grand Commandery from some just cause refused to reduce the fees, thinking by so doing it might jeopardize the life and existence of the Commandery. In my judgment the E. C. was justifiable in not entertaining the amendment as offered the second time and on the same evening. According to custom and usage, a motion when defeated should not be renewed at one and the same meeting. If allowed, the safety of the majority alone depends upon their remaining until the meeting closes. Still farther, there must be a limit to dilatory motions, else they could be taken up and offered from time to time, causing delay to the business to be transacted and uneasiness in the minds of those who favor the measure. The matter is one of judgment and discretion rather than of law and equity. Concluding, would therefore say the E. C. is correct in his ruling.

*March 22d.*

Received communication from R. E. Sir And. B. Frazee, Grand Commander of New Jersey, declining to grant permission to Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, of Easton, Pa., to receive and ballot upon the petitions of the Companions named therein, they being residents of

the State of New Jersey. With the above Grand Commander Frazee asks permission to invade the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania on the occasion of the visit of Helena Commandery, No. 3, and Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of New Jersey, to St. John's Commandery, No. 4, stationed at Philadelphia. Granted.

*May 9th.*

Received petition from some forty-six Sir Knights residing at Bradford, Pa., asking for dispensation to open a new Commandery at Bradford, McKean county, Pa., to be called Trinity Commandery, and naming as first Eminent Commander Sir Joseph Henry Simmonds; Charles Lorenzo Wheeler as the first Generalissimo; Victor Gretter as the first Captain-General. From the well-known character and standing of the officers and members composing this Commandery in the cause of Masonry, and the sections of country in which they reside, I feel satisfied that Templar Masonry will be elevated to the highest standard. This section of our Commonwealth contains much that tends to enrich our country. Situated as it is in the centre of the great oil region, from which so much benefit has been derived by the nation and world in the inestimable blessing of cheap light, it is with pleasure that I recommend to the Grand Commandery the granting of the charter. Their asylum is large, roomy and ample, the officers able workers, and the membership zealous in the cause.

*May 28th.*

Received petition from some forty-three Sir Knights residing in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, asking dispensation to open a new Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders, at Allegheny City, Pa., and naming as first Eminent Commander, Sir Wm. Stuart; Sir John Adams Reed as first Generalissimo; Sir Peter Walter, Jr., as first Captain-General. Being personally acquainted with the officers, and those of the petitioners, it is with pleasure I bear testimony to the high standing and moral worth of these Sir Knights in the Masonic world. I am fully assured the cause of our beloved Order will receive the most watchful care by this young scion in Templarism. They have fully met the requirements as laid down in the edicts of this Grand Body—their asylum is commodious and easily accessible, the officers and members are zealous workers in the cause. It is with great pleasure I recommend to the Grand Commandery the granting of the charter.

From the various reports of the Division Commanders throughout the jurisdiction come the cheering words of continued prosperity and a healthy growth. A marked interest is being displayed by both officers and members. Surely we have every reason to be thankful for these words of encouragement and praise. I congratulate the Order throughout the State on this happy condition of affairs and trust they may be of long continuance.

Whilst we are so deeply impressed with these words of encouragement, let us pause and drop a silent tear for those of us who during the year just closing have crossed the dark river, and who to-day are singing the anthems of the redeemed; let us emulate their virtues, ever keeping in view the Cross, under the shadows of which may we ever cling. Among those of our number we miss the familiar faces and forms of Sirs Geo. E. Fox, of No. 16; Geo. A. Demorest, of No. 21; also Arthur N. Green, of No. 21; Wm. Scott, of Pittsburgh, No. 1; Stephens, of No. 17; Wm. G. Bowman, No. 24; Jacob F. Emhart, of No. 41; John C. C. Whaley,



of No. 46; Wm. B. Fox, of No. 54; Caleb Brown, of No. 55; all Past Commanders. Sir Chas. A. Cotton, a charter member of Tancred Commandery, No. 48, died but recently, full of years and honor. A Christian soldier has fallen.

To the officers of this Grand Body who have so nobly and generously aided me these years that are past and gone, I but repeat the sentiments of my heart that I thank you for the cheering words you gave me and the cordial support I have ever met with at your hands. If we have elevated the standard of our noble Order throughout our own Commonwealth, surely this should suffice for all the trials underwent.

To the Division Commanders who have attended to their various commands, and from whom come such glowing words of growth and power, much is due, and it is with pleasure I here make mention of the fact. The finances of this Grand Body, I am pleased to state, are in a highly prosperous condition, for a more full and minute account I would refer you to the interesting report of Sir Grand Treasurer Mucklé. The question of jurisdiction throughout the State has given the Division Commanders much anxiety and care, and is an evil that must be checked. A full and complete compliance with the law as laid down should be carefully studied by all the officers of Subordinate Commanderies. This done the cause of complaint is removed, and Knightly courtesy, will, as it should be, faithfully and consistently carried out.

And now Sir Knights, my mission is almost ended. In a few brief hours the broad mantle of this high and ennobling office will fall upon one distinguished alike for virtues of head and heart. My desire is that the sustaining arm of King Immanuel may support and guide him through the year we are about entering.

V. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., Deputy Grand Commander, presented the following report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers:

PHILADELPHIA, May, 1881.

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery:*

SIR KNIGHTS AND COMPANIONS: Another year has been added to the past and we greet one another with Knightly greetings. The warm, firm pressure of the hand given and taken indicates the bond of affection with which our Order has united us and is a grand characteristic of the holy principles inculcated.

It has been an eventful year in meeting with our Fraters of sister jurisdictions. First, at Chicago, the occasion was one long to be remembered by those present. It was a brilliant display of Knightly chivalry and courtesy. The whole line exhibited unmistakable signs of improvement in the drill. Next at Baltimore, where I had the pleasure of accompanying about 300 Sir Knights from Philadelphia, and the cordial and hospitable entertainment we received has indelibly impressed upon our minds that our Baltimore Fraters cannot be excelled.



I have exemplified the Orders in the various Commanderies, and the prompt assistance and hearty coöperation of the Eminent Commanders, has served to render my official duties light and pleasant.

I have visited and installed all the elective officers in my Division, ably assisted by Rev. Sir A. V. C. Schenck, Grand Prelate, E. Sir Robt. Patterson, Grand Warder, and Sir Joseph Foster.

We were again permitted to attend divine worship, Good Friday, April 15th, which was celebrated by an impressive service, E. Sir and Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D.D., Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery in 1861, preaching an eloquent sermon, which was listened to with deep interest.

Peace, harmony and prosperity have prevailed throughout my entire Division.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the unbounded cordiality, which has ever attended my visits.

Courteously submitted,

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,

V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, Grand Generalissimo, made a verbal report.

E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Captain-General, presented his annual report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers:

*To De W. C. Carroll, R. E. Grand Commander :*

SIR KNIGHT: I have the honor to report that all the duties incumbent on me as Grand Captain-General and Commander of Division No. 1 of this Grand Commandery have been attended to, and discharged to the best of my ability, and nothing left undone that was requisite to promote the cause of Templarism in this jurisdiction.

Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1; Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, and Tancred Commandery, No. 48, composing this Division, are all in a flourishing condition, the officers well informed in Templar law, and confer the orders of Knighthood according to the *new* Ritual, and in an intelligent and truthful manner.

I attended the meetings of Nos. 1 and 48, and with the assistance of the retiring officers installed the officers elected for this Templar year.

Being unable to attend the meeting of No. 35 to install the officers, I delegated E. Sir Lee S. Smith, of that Commandery, to perform that duty.

I am happy to be able to report that Templarism in this jurisdiction was never in a more flourishing condition, and nothing has occurred to mar the harmony of the Order during the Templar year.

During the year the awful mandate of our Heavenly Commander has been visited upon six of our members in this Division, which caused the names of William Scott, William Z. Blakslee and John White, Jr., of No. 1; William Leaf and Asa Shinn Gillispie, of No. 35, and Charles A. Cotton, of No. 48, to be stricken from the rolls of active Soldiers of the Cross.

By your authority, Commanderies No. 1, 35 and 48 assembled in their respective asylums on the evening of Good Friday and attended divine service, conducted by Rev. Sir Thomas C. Strong, at the M. E. Church, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Courteously and Fraternally submitted,

JOHN W. BATCHELOR,

Grand Captain-General and Commander Division No. 1.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *R. E. Grand Treasurer,*  
*in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1880.	DR.	
May 1.	To balance,	\$2111 20
24.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder,	1300 00
Sept. 1.	To 6 months' interest on \$600 Masonic 6 per cent. Loan, due September 1, 1880,	18 00
1881.		
Feb. 26.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder	300 00
Mar. 28.	To do. do. do.	300 00
	To 6 months' interest on \$600 Masonic 5 per cent. Loan, due March 1, 1881,	15 00
April 20.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder	688 00
29.	To do. do. do.	200 00
30.	To do. do. do.	779 58
	To do. do. do.	54 00
		<hr/>
		\$5765 78

1880.

CR.

## PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.

May 27.	Jno. P. S. Gobin, R. E. G. Commander, . . .	\$22 20
	DeW. C. Carroll, V. E. D. G. Commander, . . .	27 66
	Geo. W. Kendrick, E. G. Generalissimo, . . .	26 88
	B. F. Breneman, E. G. Captain-General, . . .	22 86
	A. V. C. Schenck, E. G. Prelate, . . .	26 88
	C. W. Batchelor, E. G. S. Warden, . . .	27 66
	E. G. Martin, E. G. J. Warden, . . .	23 28
	J. Slingluff, E. G. Standard Bearer, . . .	19 98
	J. M. Selheimer, E. G. Sword Bearer, . . .	17 22
	W. W. Allen, E. G. Warder, . . .	26 88
	F. H. Keller, E. G. Captain of the Guard, . . .	9 00
	S. W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage, . . .	26 88
	C. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder, . . .	26 88
	M. R. Mucklé, E. G. Treasurer, . . .	26 88
	Wm. J. Carson, Commandery, No 1, . . .	21 66
	W. D. Kendrick, " 2, . . .	20 88
	D. F. Dealy, " 4, . . .	20 88
	Wm. Chatland, " 7, . . .	23 34
	S. G. Clauser, " 8, . . .	15 78
	E. Burkholder, " 9, . . .	17 52
	I. M. Buckwalter, " 15, . . .	19 38
	D. W. Cox, " 11, . . .	14 64
	W. B. Poust, " 12, . . .	12 72
	A. G. Manahan, " 13, . . .	16 86
	G. F. Swigert, " 14, . . .	17 04
	J. P. Stewart, " 10, . . .	14 64
	Thos. Barrowman, " 17, . . .	16 32
	C. F. Warden, " 18, . . .	19 80
	J. P. Griffith, " 20, . . .	17 28
	J. N. Kline, " 22, . . .	9 00
	Grant Weidman, " 24, . . .	16 20
	F. H. Foster, " 25, . . .	24 12
	Wm. H. Swanzey, " 26, . . .	17 22
	H. C. Tyler, " 27, . . .	18 42
	A. R. Hall, " 29, . . .	20 88
	I. Y. Sollenberger, " 31, . . .	15 06
	T. J. Baker, " 32, . . .	19 98
	Isaac D. Landis, " 34, . . .	16 26
	Ed. Coates, " 35, . . .	21 66
	A. R. Underdown, " 36, . . .	20 88
	M. B. Allebach, " 37, . . .	11 70



May 27.	D. A. Shiffert, Commandery,	39,	.	.	.	\$14 64
	A. K. Whitner,	" 41,	.	.	.	15 54
	T. E. Weber,	" 42,	.	.	.	17 52
	A. W. Cox,	" 43,	.	.	.	24 36
	L. W. Jones,	" 45,	.	.	.	15 30
	J. T. Beardsley,	" 46,	.	.	.	10 56
	I. C. Price,	" 47,	.	.	.	20 88
	J. H. Reno,	" 48,	.	.	.	21 66
	P. M. Hochheimer,	" 49,	.	.	.	22 32
	Geo. S. Graham,	" 53,	.	.	.	20 88
	S. C. Fraley,	" 54,	.	.	.	20 88
	E. P. Dickinson.	" 55,	.	.	.	18 66
	D. A. Wertz,	" 56,	.	.	.	17 76
	A. McDugal,	" 57,	.	.	.	15 54
						<hr/>
						\$1067 76

## PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

1880.

May 20.	Order No. 1,	DeW. C. Carroll, official expenses,	\$17 50
	" " 2,	J. M. Selheimer, " "	24 15
	" " 3,	F. H. Keller, " "	16 57
	" " 4,	A. V. C. Schenck, " "	7 75
	" " 5,	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., " "	35 00
	" " 6,	B. Frank Breneman, " "	18 50
	" " 7,	Grand Recorder, postage and ex- penses, . . . . .	16 65
	" " 8,	Grand Recorder, expenses to Cham- bersburg, . . . . .	14 57
	" " 9,	C. W. Batchelor, official expenses,	81 50
May 24.	" " 10,	E. G. Martin, " "	10 00
	" " 11,	Sherman & Co., printing in full,	80 85
	" " 12,	J. P. S. Gobin, balance official ex- penses, . . . . .	8 85
	" " 13,	Stationery, check stamps, &c., .	3 75
June 30.	" " 14,	Grand Encampment, U. S., 5 per cent. assessment, . . . . .	296 80
July 19.	" " 15,	M. R. Mucklé, official expenses,* .	12 00
Aug. 26.	" " 16,	C. E. Meyer, P. G. Commander's expenses to Chicago, . . . . .	76 60
	" " 17,	Jno. L. Young, printing badges, &c.,	73 50
	" " 18,	" " P. G. C. Gobin's shoulder straps, . . . . .	6 00
	" " 19,	G. Commander, official expenses,	173 00

*Grand Commandery, K. T. of Pennsylvania.*

21

Sept. 18.	Order No. 20,	W. H. Egle, P. G. C., Chicago ex-	
		penses, . . . . .	\$49 50
"	" 21,	C. W. Batchelor, G. C. G., Chicago	
		expenses, . . . . .	50 00
"	" 22,	Benj. Parke, P. G. C., balance Chi-	
		cago expenses, . . . . .	25 00
"	" 23,	J. P. S. Gobin, P. G. C., balance	
		Chicago expenses, . . . . .	25 40
Sept. 26.	"	" 24, Geo. W. Kendrick, D. G. C.,	
		Chicago expenses, . . . . .	50 00
"	" 25,	B. F. Breneman, G. G., Chicago	
		expenses, . . . . .	50 00
"	" 26,	J. Vallerchamp, P. G. C., Chicago ex-	
		penses, . . . . .	49 00
"	" 27,	Chas. M. Howell, P. G. C., balance	
		Chicago expenses, . . . . .	25 00
Sept. 29.	"	" 28, E. H. Turner, P. G. C., Chicago ex-	
		penses. . . . .	48 10
"	" 29,	W. H. Strickland, P. G. C., Chicago	
		expenses, . . . . .	44 75
Oct. 23.	"	" 30, A. J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Chicago	
		expenses, . . . . .	50 00
"	" 31,	Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, F.	
		and A. M., rent, . . . . .	80 00
Oct. 26.	"	" 32, DeW. C. Carroll, R. E. G. C.,	
		Chicago expenses, . . . . .	150 00
"	" 33,	Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder,	
		salary, . . . . .	250 00
"	" 34,	Chas. E. Meyer, express, freight,	
		postage, telegraph, . . . . .	84 15
Nov. 25.	"	" 35, Sherman & Co., printing Proceed-	
		ings and others, . . . . .	488 11
"	" 36,	W. H. Hoskins, printing, . . . . .	12 00
Dec. 6.	"	" 37, C. M. Englehart & Son, P. G. C.	
		Jewel, . . . . .	49 50
20.	"	" 38, S. B. Dick, P. G. C., Chicago ex-	
		penses, . . . . .	50 00
1881.			
Feb. 1.	"	" 39, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder's	
		salary, . . . . .	125 00
"	" 40,	Sherman & Co., postage, . . . . .	25 00
Feb. 24.	"	" 41, W. H. Hoskins, official paper, &c.,	10 80
Apr. 8.	"	" 42, Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22,	
		use of asylum, \$40, and Sentinel,	
		\$10, . . . . .	50 00

Apr. 8.	Order No. 43,	Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,	
		F. and A. M., rent, . . . . .	\$80 00
	" "	44, McCalla & Stavely, printing parade,	15 50
Apr. 30.	" "	45, Chas. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder's salary, . . . . .	125 00
	" "	46, Chas. E. Meyer, postage and expressing, . . . . .	11 15
	" "	47, Grand Recorder, Grand Officers' expenses, . . . . .	51 45
	" "	48, Wm. Shinn, care of Banners, . . . . .	5 00
	" "	49, F. Gutekunst, printing photographs of Weidman and Gobin, . . . . .	4 00
			<hr/>
			\$4174 71
By balance, . . . . .			1591 07
			<hr/>
			\$5765 78

## RECAPITULATION.

1880.	DR.	
Apr. 30.	To balance, . . . . .	\$2111 20
1881.		
Apr. 30.	To receipts, . . . . .	3654 58
		<hr/>
		\$5765 78
1881.	CR.	
Apr. 30.	By payments, . . . . .	\$4174 71
	By balance, . . . . .	1591 07
		<hr/>
		\$5765 78

## ASSETS IN HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of Masonic 5 per cent. Loan, . . . . .	\$600 00
Balance cash on hand, . . . . .	1591 07
	<hr/>
	\$2191 07

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE,  
Grand Treasurer.

Examined, vouchers compared and found correct.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
JACOB F. QUILLMAN,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN,  
Committee on Finance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1881.



*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

[illegible]



The following shows the present standing of the Grand Commandery :

		Knighted.	Admitted.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended.	Degraded.	Rejected.	Restored.	Present Membership	Increase.	Decrease.
Commandery No.	1.....	18	3		3	2		3	1	285	16	
"	2.....	12	3		2	3	2		2	381	8	
"	3.....	8	4	2		1				31	9	
"	4.....	7	2	2	4	21			8	494		18
"	7.....	1		2					1	21		
"	8.....	1			1	1				72		1
"	9.....	5			5					130		
"	10.....	9		1						63	8	
"	11.....	5		1	1	1		1		139	2	
"	12.....	1	1	9	1	6				99		14
"	13.....	10	1		2	2		1		225	7	
"	14.....	10	2	4		1	1	1		71	6	
"	15.....	4								61	4	
"	16.....	4		1	2					73	1	
"	17.....	19	3	2	2	4		1	1	88	14	
"	18.....	11		1	2					96	8	
"	19.....	5		3	4	5				90		7
"	20.....	5		3	1	9				119		8
"	21.....	3		3						71		
"	22.....	8	7	1	1	4			1	125	9	
"	23.....			1	2	1				61		4
"	24.....	1			2					82		1
"	25.....	4	1	2	3	12		1	1	100		12
"	26.....					4				48		4
"	27.....			3	1					66		4
"	28.....									15		
"	29.....	4		4	1	6		1	1	247		7
"	30.....	8	3	4						132	7	
"	31.....				2					58		2
"	32.....	3		2	2	6				107	7	
"	33.....	2			1					78	1	
"	34.....	1			1	2				62		2
"	35.....	12		2	2	9		5		202		1
"	36.....	10		4	2	7		1		443		3
"	37.....	5				1				38	4	
"	38.....	22	2	7		14				108	3	
"	39.....					1				34		1
"	40.....			4						37		4
"	41.....	2			1					56	1	
"	42.....	5	1			10				145		4
"	43.....	5		2	1					91	2	
"	44.....				1					46		1
"	45.....	3			2	1				54		
"	46.....	1		1	1	14			1	43		15
"	47.....	11	3	3		5			2	219	6	
"	48.....	15	2	1	1	2		2		213	13	
"	49.....	2		1		1				23		
"	50.....	10		2	1					51	7	
"	51.....	1				2				29		1
"	53.....	19		1	2	11				229	5	
"	54.....	11		1	4			1		127	6	
"	55.....	1			2					16		1
"	56.....	1	1							28	2	
"	57.....	4	2							23	6	
		309	41	80	66	170	3	18	19	6045	162	115



The Grand Treasurer presented the following special report, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T. :*

SIR KNIGHTS: At the last Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery among other proceedings was the adoption of the following, viz. :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Treasurer be authorized to exchange the six certificates of Masonic Loan—called in by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—for the new loan to be issued on the first day of September next bearing an annual interest of 5 per cent.

In accordance with the above your Grand Treasurer desires to report, having carried out the instructions, holding in his possession \$600 of the 5 per cent. Bonds, the property of the Grand Commandery.

All of which is courteously submitted.

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
Grand Treasurer.

The following applications were received and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar  
and the Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania :*

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta ; that on the thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, the Right Eminent Grand Commander granted to them, upon their petition, a Dispensation to open and hold a Commandery of Knights Templar and Councils of the Appendant Orders, in the City of Bradford, County of McKean, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, called and distinguished by the name of Trinity Commandery ; that under and by virtue of the said Dispensation they did assemble and open and hold a Commandery of Knights Templar ; that in accordance with the conditions and terms of said Dispensation it is herewith returned, and a copy of the By-Laws adopted and the minutes of their proceedings under the same are respectfully submitted for your inspection and approval.

Now, therefore, your petitioners pray for a perpetual charter or war-

rant, to enable them to continue in all the rights and privileges of a regularly-constituted Commandery, to be named Trinity Commandery, No. —, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs, and usages of the Order.

Dated at Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1881, A. O. 763, A. O. E. P. 84.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Joseph H. Simonds,     | 29. Wm. A. Rix,           |
| 2. Charles L. Wheeler,    | 30. Bela E. Phelps,       |
| 3. Victor Gretter,        | 31. John T. Farner,       |
| 4. James Broder,          | 32. Francis M. Cole,      |
| 5. William C. Husband,    | 33. A. C. Hawkins,        |
| 6. Casper Taylor,         | 34. Will F. Jordan,       |
| 7. William H. H. Fithian, | 35. C. D. Buss,           |
| 8. William H. Clarke,     | 36. J. C. Holmes,         |
| 9. Robert T. Thompson,    | 37. Henry Trumbower,      |
| 10. Edward Goodwin,       | 38. William H. Bradley,   |
| 11. John Eaton,           | 39. John C. Steuyron,     |
| 12. William L. Tutton,    | 40. Joseph M. McEhey,     |
| 13. Judson E. Haskell,    | 41. William R. Weaver,    |
| 14. John B. Farrel,       | 42. W. Warmcastle,        |
| 15. Seymour Peck,         | 43. Lewis F. Barger,      |
| 16. John Stinson,         | 44. Marion Henshaw,       |
| 17. Asher B. Walker,      | 45. James M. Stevenson,   |
| 18. Frank A. Smith,       | 46. William F. Kelly,     |
| 19. Charles H. McKevett,  | 47. Enos O. Adams,        |
| 20. W. C. Hayes,          | 48. W. H. Spain,          |
| 21. Alfred Smedley,       | 49. E. A. Drake,          |
| 22. Thos. B. Hoover,      | 50. Joel B. Wheaton,      |
| 23. David S. Scoville,    | 51. M. A. Sprague,        |
| 24. Otto F. Schonblom,    | 52. Joseph Avery,         |
| 25. J. R. Goldsborough,   | 53. Charles A. Bailey,    |
| 26. Lewis E. Hamsher,     | 54. Jared B. Flisher,     |
| 27. John Bird,            | 55. William P. Shoemaker, |
| 28. Henry C. Landuson,    | 56. Daniel F. Siegfried.  |

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*To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery  
of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania :*

Your petitioners would courteously and respectfully show they have been granted a Dispensation to open a Commandery of Knights Templar, to be known as Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, and stationed in Allegheny City, Pa. Under said Dispensation a Commandery was opened

in due form, the proceeding of which is herewith submitted. Your petitioners, therefore, pray that a warrant or charter may be issued to them, under which they may hold their meetings, and, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

Wm. Stewart,  
 Peter Walter, Jr.,  
 Wm. Fisher,  
 George S. Haines,  
 Chas. F. Sheriff,  
 Lewis Stuckrath,  
 Robert H. Wilson,  
 Fred. Wolfal,  
 John Kirke,  
 A. D. Armstrong,  
 J. Harry Dippold,  
 Samuel B. McKeever,  
 J. C. Bergstresser,  
 R. M. Kennedy,  
 James Wilson,  
 Wm. W. Ackley,  
 James T. McIntosh,  
 Hugh McDonald,  
 Wm. Ashworth,  
 T. Wock,  
 Jacob Franz,  
 W. N. Riddle,

N. P. Ramsey,  
 John Adam Reed,  
 Edward Payson Kerr,  
 Rev. Thomas C. Strong,  
 James C. Hazely,  
 Geo. H. Dosch,  
 Christian Dellenbaugh,  
 J. Fred. Beilstein,  
 Milton P. Smith,  
 Chas. J. Cassity,  
 James M. Sprague,  
 James K. Verner,  
 John Richards,  
 Jas. B. Haines, Jr.,  
 Thos. McNeil,  
 And. J. Stackhouse,  
 Jas. McNeil,  
 Jas. Lowrie,  
 Jno. C. Stewart,  
 Lewis Snyder,  
 W. W. Wilson,  
 D. Gale French.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 4, 13, 36, 42, 47, Trinity, U. D., and Ascalon, U. D., were received and referred to Committee on By-Laws.

A commission was read from R. E. Sir Joseph W. Hildreth, Grand Commander of New Hampshire, appointing V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin as Representative of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

On motion the commission was received, and V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin was acknowledged and welcomed as said Representative.

A commission was received from R. E. Sir Charles W.



Morse, Grand Commander of Illinois, appointing R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman as Representative of the Grand Commandery of Illinois near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania until the close of the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

On motion, the commission was received, and R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman was acknowledged and welcomed as said Representative.

The following were received and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle, E. Sir R. Lloyd Lee, C. F. Derman, John T. Beggs and Alexander J. Frick :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members  
of the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

DEAR FRATERS : At a regular stated conclave of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, K. T., held Thursday evening, May 26th, 1881, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz. :

*"Resolved,* That the R. E. Grand Commandery be courteously requested to grant permission to Kadosh Commandery to wear a black frock coat, known as clerical military cut, straight-breasted, and with metal buttons of appropriate color, also metal lace of appropriate color on fatigue cap."

Extract from the Records.

Attest:

ALPHONSO C. IRELAND,  
Recorder.

At a stated meeting of Mary Commandery, No. 36, K. T., held May 10, 1881, the following was unanimously adopted :

*Resolved,* That Mary Commandery, No. 36, K. T., courteously requests the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to grant them permission to wear what is known as the clerical or military, or straight-breasted, black frock coat, with metal buttons of the appropriate color, and metal band of appropriate color on the fatigue cap.

From the Records.

CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Recorder.

The following was received, and referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence :

PHILADELPHIA, January 27th, A. D. 1881.

At a regular stated conclave of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, K. T., held January 27th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz. :

*Resolved*, That the Representative of this Commandery to the Annual Conclave of the R. Em. Grand Commandery be directed to ask of the Grand Commandery a decision on the following, viz. :

*"Has a member a right to disclose his 'ballot?'"*

Extract from the Records of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, K. T., of January 27th, 1881.

ALPHONSO C. IRELAND,  
Recorder.

The following was received and read by E. Sir John C. Kelley :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and*

*Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

FRATERS :

WHEREAS, a number of public-spirited citizens of Pennsylvania have determined to celebrate the Bi-Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia, during the year 1882 ; and

WHEREAS, the Commanderies meeting in Philadelphia have appointed committees to consider the advisability of the Knights Templar of the Commonwealth participating in the Celebration, thereby to add eclat to the occasion, as well as renewed vigor and lustre to the Order of the Temple ; and

WHEREAS, the said Joint Committees having duly organized ; after an interchange of opinions, unanimously resolved to request the Grand Commandery to coöperate with them in carrying out their design ; they now through their Chairman offer to the Grand Commandery the following resolutions, and ask for their adoption ; to wit :

*Resolved*, That the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, heartily agree with the Commanderies of Philadelphia ; and cheerfully grant their request to participate in the Bi-Centennial Celebration, to take place in that City, during the year 1882.

*Resolved*, That the elective officers of this Grand Commandery be constituted a Committee to coöperate with the Committee of the Commanderies of Philadelphia to consider the subject proposed, and, if deemed advisable, to adopt such measures as shall make the proposed

display one to reflect credit upon the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That the Committee be clothed with full authority to act for for this Grand Commandery.

All of which is courteously submitted by the Joint Committee, representing the Commanderies meeting in Philadelphia.

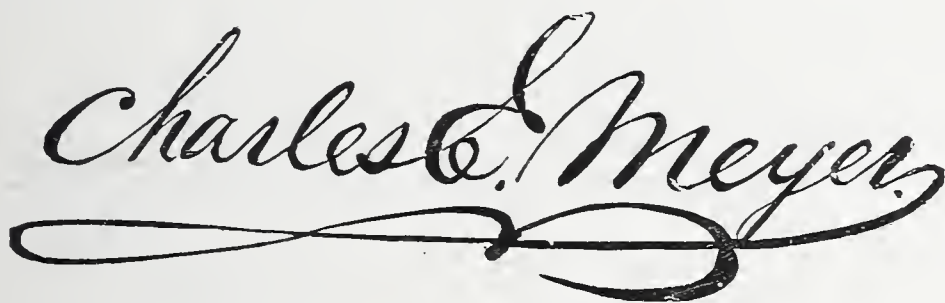
JOHN C. KELLEY,

Chairman.

Attest, CHARLES CARY,  
Secretary.

On motion, the further consideration of the foregoing was postponed until after the election of officers.

The Grand Prelate then led the Knights in their devotions and the Grand Commandery, at 10 o'clock, adjourned until Wednesday morning, June 1, 1881, at 9 o'clock.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles C. Meyer". The signature is written in dark ink and features a prominent, sweeping flourish that extends horizontally across the bottom of the name.

Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1881.

The Grand Commandery was opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., the Knights being led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate.

A motion was made that all Sir Knights members in fatigue uniform be admitted to the Asylum during the remainder of this session of the Annual Conclave, which motion was lost.

On motion, E. Sir John Roberts, of Commandery No. 54, was excused from appearing in full uniform.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated in explanation of that portion of his Annual Report referring to the



doings of the Grand Encampment of the U. S., that the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States had written him that from action of the Grand Encampment at Chicago, each Grand Commandery could do as they pleased in reference to the uniform.

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and unanimously adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations would report that they have examined the books and papers referred to them, relating to the dispensations issued by the R. E. Grand Commander to the Knights of Bradford and Allegheny City, and after careful consideration they would recommend that warrants be issued to the following:

Trinity Commandery, No. 58, at Bradford, McKean Co.,  
Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, at Allegheny City.,

believing it to be for the best interests of the Orders of Knighthood.

JOHN C. KELLEY,  
JESSE ORR,  
ISAAC Y. SOLLENBERGER,  
D. A. WERTZ,  
SAMUEL I. GIVIN.

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

*To the R. E. the Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Penna.:*

The Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers respectfully report that they have examined the reports of the various Grand Officers submitted to them, and take great pleasure in congratulating this Grand Body upon the faithfulness, zeal and impartiality of the Grand Commander and his officers, as shown by their acts, and the Order in this jurisdiction upon its continued prosperity.

In exercising his authority to grant dispensations, the Grand Commander was governed by wise discretion and judgment. In making an

exception to the case of Jacques de Molay, No. 3, the circumstances apparently justified the departure from the rule he adopted and which will prevent it from being used as a precedent.

The question of jurisdiction between No. 47 and No. 56 was one of courtesy, and the neglect to give proper notice was not owing to any absence of that Knightly trait in the conduct of No. 47, but was owing to other circumstances altogether.

The action of the Grand Commander in the matter of the distribution of the ritual was in strict accord with the law as stated by him, and while this law remains upon the statute book of the Grand Encampment, no other course can be adopted.

In relation to the matter of uniform, your Committee are of the opinion that the Grand Commander was misled as to his conclusions from his correspondence with the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment. At the session of the Grand Encampment at Chicago, all matters relating to this subject were referred to a special committee appointed to consider this question. They disagreed and presented two reports. Both were acted upon and laid on the table; therefore the law as it was previous to the meeting of the Grand Encampment remains in force.

The question presented by Sir Else involved the matter of State jurisdiction. Your Committee believe the law to be that when an applicant for the Orders of Knighthood, who has been rejected, removes from the State in which he was thus rejected, the jurisdiction over him ceases, and in applying for the Orders in the State in which he has acquired a new residence, he would be governed by the laws of that State, subject to the edicts of the Grand Encampment.

In conclusion, your Committee present the following:

*Resolved*, That as a testimonial of the eminent services of R. E. Grand Commander DeWitt C. Carroll, there shall be procured the jewel of the Grand Commandery, properly inscribed, with the shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander, to be presented to R. E. Sir Carroll.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. P. S. GOBIN,  
WILLIAM HENRY EGLE,  
SAML. B. DICK,  
J. H. DUSENBURY,  
AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts and compared the vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder for the year ending April 30th, 1881, and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report, the amount and source of income for the year, and in detail the payments of drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of fifteen hundred and ninety-one dollars and seven cents (\$1591.07), and an investment of six hundred dollars in six certificates of one hundred dollars each Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The Grand Recorder's books show in detail the amount of cash received from each of the subordinate Commanderies for fees, dues and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his receipts from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the following statement :

#### GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

##### DR.

To cash on hand as per last report, . . . . .	\$2111 20
" from Grand Recorder for fees and dues . . . . .	3546 08
" " " " for Manual of Tactics and Drill, . . . . .	75 50
" Interest on investment, . . . . .	33 00
	<hr/>
	\$5765 78

##### CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's Report, . . . . .	\$4174 71
	<hr/>
	\$1591 07
Also six certificates of Masonic Loan, . . . . .	\$600 00

The following is an estimate of receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1881 :

From dues, . . . . .	\$3000 00
" fees, . . . . .	600 00
" "Manual of Tactics and Drill," . . . . .	65 00
" charters, . . . . .	300 00
" interest, . . . . .	30 00
" Grand Encampment assessment, . . . . .	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$4295 00



Your committee recommend the following appropriations be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st, 1881, and ending April, 30th, 1882 :

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, . . .	\$136 00
Grand Officers' expenses, . . . . .	700 00
“ Recorder's services, . . . . .	500 00
“ Encampment assessment, . . . . .	300 00
Mileage and pay, . . . . .	1200 00
Past Grand Commander's Jewel, incidentals, &c., . . . .	150 00
Printing Proceedings, “Manual of Tactics and Drill,” express, postage, &c., . . . . .	850 00
	<hr/>
	\$3836 00

In making our estimates of receipts and expenditures for the present Templar year, we keep in view the sound financial condition of the Grand Commandery, and endeavor to continue it for the future, without bearing too heavily upon the Subordinate Commanderies, and, therefore, recommend that an allowance of ten per cent. be made on the dues for their members to the Grand Commandery for the year ending April 30th, 1882.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration and approval.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN,  
N. P. RAMSEY,  
CHAS. C. BAER,  
JACOB F. QUILLMAN,  
Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and adopted :

*To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

Your Committee appointed to consider the question submitted by Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, to the Grand Commandery, and set forth in their communication as follows :

*“Has a member a right to disclose his ballot?”*

Respectfully report that they have considered the matter and are of the opinion that the question should be answered as follows :

If the member referred to in the interrogatory or in the supposed case is one that has deposited a black ball, then he may, if he sees proper,

disclose the fact; if, however, the member has deposited a white ball or favorable ballot, then he is not at liberty to disclose how he voted.

The reasons actuating the Committee are these: In the first case, Templar law provides for a secret ballot. This provision is for the protection of the person depositing an unfavorable ballot, and it is a well settled principle that a man may waive any law that is simply for his benefit. In the second case, however, to answer the question in the affirmative would operate to nullify the law and expose the member depositing the black ball to all the unpleasant consequences of his act. If, for example, 14 members vote, 13 deposit white balls and one a black ball, each of the 13 by declaring how he voted would violate the secrecy of the ballot and expose the member who cast the unfavorable ballot.

Your Committee, however, deprecate the idea of disclosing a ballot under any circumstances as one contrary to the spirit of Templar law.

G. C. SHIDLE,  
J. P. S. GOBIN,  
GEORGE S. GRAHAM,  
J. L. HUTCHINSON.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was, on motion, received and adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

Your Committee on By-Laws have performed their duty and would recommend the approval of the By-Laws adopted by Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, Trinity and Ascalon under dispensations, and amendments of St. John's, No. 4, Mary, No. 36, Reading, No. 42, and St. Alban's, No. 47.

Respectfully,

DAVID W. SEMPLE,  
CHAS. C. BAER,  
DANIEL A. SHIFFERT.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented the following report, which was, on motion, referred to Grand Officers with power to print:

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Committee on Correspondence submit their annual report, embracing a review of the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States, for 1880, and of the following Grand Commanderies :

Alabama,	1880	Minnesota,	1880
Arkansas,	1879, 1880	Mississippi,	1880
Colorado,	1880	Nebraska,	1880
Georgia,	1880	New Hampshire,	1880
Illinois,	1880	New Jersey,	1880
Indiana,	1880, 1881	New York,	1880
Iowa,	1880	Ohio,	1880
Kansas,	1880	Texas,	1880
Louisiana,	1881	Vermont,	1880
Maine,	1880	Virginia,	1880
Massachusetts and		West Virginia,	1881
Rhode Island,	1880	Wisconsin,	1880

## ALABAMA, 1880.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave assembled at Birmingham, May 19th, R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM S. FOSTER, Grand Commander, presiding. The Representatives of five Subordinate and eleven Grand Commanderies were present, Pennsylvania being among the latter.

The jurisdiction is not large, but the annual address shows that the Grand Commander was mindful of all his duties and faithful to the interests of the Order. The most important action of the Right Eminent was the restoration of the charter of Washington Commandery, No. 1, under circumstances which promise a permanent revival. This was approved by the Grand Commandery, and was followed by action looking to the restoration of all the forfeited charters in the jurisdiction.

Twenty-seven Grand Bodies are reviewed in a very interesting Report on Correspondence by Sir Knight DANIEL SAYRE. The financial condition of the Grand Commandery is such as to do injustice to the ability of this writer. He is confined within too narrow limits.

Referring to the action of the Grand Commandery of Illinois in forcing By-Laws upon its Subordinates, he takes occasion to say :

“ From the earliest times the Grand Lodge of England required its Subordinates to transmit to the Grand Master from time to time a copy of any By-Laws they might frame for their government ; but we are not aware that any Grand Body has ever claimed the right to *enforce* a set of By-Laws upon its Subordinates. We had always supposed that a Subordinate was perfectly free to form its own By-Laws, unless they conflicted



with some governing usage, or authoritative tradition or well-established landmark of the Fraternity. And we are still of that opinion.

"A number of years ago, in a report on Foreign Correspondence to the Grand Lodge of Alabama, we expressed the opinion that a Grand Lodge had no authority to impose upon its Subordinates a code of By-Laws without their consent; and we are still of that opinion. And in this opinion several of the best writers on Masonic Law in the United States agreed with us, and notably among them was Brother Parvin."

As we have already in these reports expressed the same opinion we are pleased at being sustained by such high authority.

He agrees with Sir Knight CARSON, of Ohio, that "*Ritual, signs and passwords* can hardly be called Landmarks."

Pennsylvania for 1879 is courteously noticed, and of our report such pleasant things are said that we feel ever so much obliged.

Of Grand Commander DICK's address it is said:

"It is not very long, but is decidedly one of business."

Commanderies, 7; Knighted, 14; members, 212.

Sir Knight STEPHEN HENRY BEASELY, Montgomery, Grand Commander; Sir Knight DANIEL SAYRE, Montgomery, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### ARKANSAS, 1879-1880.

The same pamphlet contains the Proceedings of two Annual Conclaves.

The Eighth Annual Conclave was held at Little Rock, November 19th, 1879, R. E. Sir Knight JAMES H. VAN HOOSE, Grand Commander, presiding. The four Subordinate Commanderies on the roll were represented.

Neither the address nor the proceedings contain anything requiring special notice.

The Ninth Annual Conclave was held at the same place November 17th, 1880, R. E. Sir Knight ROBERT E. SALLE, Grand Commander, presiding, with all the Subordinates represented.

The annual address is brief, but to the point. One decision is reported, which, although approved by the Grand Commandery, does not meet our approval. A Royal Arch Mason living in Arkansas petitioned the Commandery of his jurisdiction, but the petition was not acted upon. Soon afterwards he went on a temporary visit with his family to Portland, Maine, his former home, and while there he petitioned Dunlap Commandery, No. 1, was elected, and received the Orders. The Right Eminent says:

"The question was as to which Commandery the newly-made Knight belonged. I decided that Dunlap, No. 1, was entitled to him, as it is

contrary to the spirit of the Order that one Commandery should have the power of creating the membership of another, except by request, but that Bertrand du Guesclin, No. 2, was entitled to receive the fees collected by Dunlap, No. 1, for conferring the Orders upon the Companion."

We dissent to the money part of this decision. It was not involved in the question as stated by the Grand Commander, and can be no more enforced than the Pope's bull against the comet. The case was one involving a violation of the law relating to jurisdiction, and while such offences are usually punished by ordering the payment of the fees to the Commandery whose jurisdiction is invaded, we hope the law will never recognize the principle of you keep the man, but give us the money. Grand Commander GOBIN last year settled for this jurisdiction the matter of making merchandise of the Orders, and we trust it may be equally well settled in all other jurisdictions.

An Asylum drill was adopted, and three hundred copies ordered to be printed.

There was no Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 4 ; Knighted, 15 ; members, 144.

Sir Knight RAPHAEL M. JOHNSON, Fort Smith, Grand Commander ;  
Sir Knight JAMES A. HENRY, Little Rock, Grand Recorder.

#### COLORADO, 1880.

The Fifth Annual Conclave was held at Denver, September 24th, and was opened by Sir Knight JAMES M. STRICKLER, Deputy Grand Commander. The first business noted is the report of the Committee on Credentials, from which we learn that Sir Knight HARPER M. ORAHOOD, Grand Commander, was present, but no reason is given why he did not open the Grand Commandery.

The address says :

"We have been uniformly peaceful, happy and successful in all our Commanderies."

Two dispensations for new Commanderies were issued, one at Georgetown, to be named Georgetown, and one at Leadville, to be named Foley.

Two decisions are reported. The second one decides that a Commandery under dispensation is composed of those who petition for the dispensation and those who are Knighted therein ; the Commandery has no power to admit other Knights Templar to membership.

And that is correct.

An amendment to the Code of Statutes was adopted permanently fixing the place and time for holding the Annual Conclave at Denver on the Friday succeeding the third Tuesday in September.

Charters were granted to the two Commanderies under dispensation,



the name of Foley Commandery being changed to "Mount of the Holy Cross."

The other proceedings were unimportant.

There is no Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 5; Knighted, 39; members, 182.

Sir Knight JAMES MONTGOMERY STRICKLER, Denver, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight ED. C. PARMALEE, Georgetown, Grand Recorder.

#### GEORGIA, 1880.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave assembled at Macon, May 19th, R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES RUDD ARMSTRONG presiding. All of the Commanderies on the roll, eight in number, were represented, as were also twenty-one Grand Commanderies. We notice that Pennsylvania was not represented.

The address, although devoted to local subjects, is very readable. In view of the action had thereon we will refer to two items. The Right Eminent tells us, as we have so often been told, that it was his intention to have visited every Commandery in the jurisdiction, but *et cetera, et cetera*, he had only been permitted to visit three of the eight on the rolls. He notified De Molay, No. 2, that he desired to make an official visit. The Eminent Commander replied that he did not think that such a visit would help the Order any. He confesses that this reply put a damper upon him, and that he did not make further attempt.

The Committee on the Address say :

"We regret that we cannot approve the action of the Grand Commander in regard to visitations. We feel that it is a matter of vital interest to the Subordinate Commanderies for the Grand Commander to visit each and every Commandery in his jurisdiction at least once a year, and would repeat this recommendation."

The necessity for such a rebuke is to be regretted, but when it exists we are glad to see that Grand Commanderies have courage to give it. If Grand Commanders are not disposed to subordinate other matters somewhat to the performance of their official vows, they ought to decline the office in favor of those who are. We should like them to drop the now thoroughly threadbare assurances of intentions which remain unperformed. We are told that a certain fiery region is paved with good resolutions, and we regret that so much of the material for the pavement is furnished by Knights Templar.

Among the numerous dispensations granted was one to ballot immediately upon the petition of a suspended member for reinstatement, the reason being that the Sir Knight was one of the petitioners for a new Commandery. This the committee did not approve. They say :



"Your committee hold that when a suspended member applies for re-admission the members of the Commandery should have due and timely notice, so they can act with judgment and discretion in the premises."

We heartily concur with the committee.

The other proceedings were unimportant.

Commanderies, 8; Knighted, 31; members, 318.

Sir Knight WILLIAM D. LUCKIE, Atlanta, Grand Commander; Sir Knight CHARLES R. ARMSTRONG, Macon, returns to his old station as Grand Recorder.

### ILLINOIS, 1880.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Conclave convened at Chicago, October 26th, R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES MOODY MORSE, Grand Commander, presiding. Forty-nine Commanderies and thirteen Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The annual address is a paper of nearly ten pages. It is a credit to its author.

Three decisions are reported :

1. An Eminent Commander can compel a member of his Commandery to serve on a committee. This was in a case where a member declined to serve upon a committee on a petition for the Orders, assigning as a reason that the report might indicate the character of his ballot, which, in the language of our law, "must be secret and sacred."

2. It is not essential that the report of such a committee should be unanimous, but all the members of the committee must report.

3. A Grand Commandery can elect to any office any Sir Knight in good standing who is a member of any Subordinate Commandery in the jurisdiction.

The Grand Commander defends the dispensing power to allow action upon petitions in less than four weeks. He says :

"I grant that the power may be abused; that due and timely notice should be given. With this safeguard are not the members of a Commandery the best judges of who is or is not fit to receive the Orders, *particularly when the petitioner is as well known to the members as he would be after the expiration of one month?*"

The italics are ours. How is the Grand Commander to determine that all of the members of a Commandery can know as much about an applicant in one, two or three weeks as in four weeks? It is not sufficient that many or even the large majority may have the necessary knowledge. The four weeks are allowed that all of the members may investigate and satisfy themselves. We have never yet seen a reasonable defence of the dispensing power, and are not disappointed that Illinois in the Triennial year has failed to produce it.

In accordance with the resolution adopted in 1879, that the commis-

sions of all Grand Representatives near other Grand Commanderies should expire at each Triennial, the Grand Commander announces that he has commissioned twenty Grand Representatives, who, at his request, had been recommended by their Grand Commanders. We observe with pleasure that Past Grand Commander KAUFFMAN occupies that onerous and responsible post near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The Report of the Triennial Committee, of which Sir Knight GASSETTE was Chairman, was submitted to the Grand Commander, on whose recommendation it was referred to a special committee. The latter committee presented a report, which was adopted, in the course of which it is said :

“Of the charges made, at sundry times, against the Triennial Committee and its Chairman, your Committee would report that a careful investigation into the financial statement does not substantiate a single charge.”

The thanks of the Grand Commandery were tendered to Sir Knight GASSETTE and the other members of the Triennial Committee.

This, in our judgment, is as it should be. The Triennial is long since past and has become matter of history. It was full of grievous mistakes, which magnanimity and a fair regard for the honest purpose and untiring zeal and labor of the Committee demand should be buried in oblivion. For ourself, we have nothing to complain. We overflowed with enjoyment and came home perfectly satisfied. We know Sir Knight GASSETTE personally, and are fully convinced, that could intention and hard work have accomplished it, no one would have left Chicago discontented. The curses heaped upon him, even by those of the household of faith, were uncharitable, not to say unjust. While saying this, we cannot but deplore the fact that the Triennial Committee did not pass by all complaints and criticism in silence. That would not only have been a dignified course, but would have avoided the necessity, which many will feel themselves under, of replying to the defence which is made by the Committee.

Had the Committee remained silent, we would be silent too. In their report, on page 32, they argue that the discomforts of the occasion were largely, if not altogether, due to the fact that a much larger number of Knights Templar appeared than was prepared for or than reported their coming. Referring to the time the invitation was sent out, they say :

“It will also be remembered that the Committee at that time anticipated an attendance of only fifteen thousand Templars and ladies, and had made provisions for their accommodations.”

\* \* \* \* \*

“It is believed that between *twenty-five to thirty thousand Templars*, and nearly as great a number of ladies alone, as the whole number which the Committee originally thought would be in attendance, were provided with hotel quarters by the Hotel Committee.”



We cannot believe that any one *believes* there was any such number present. Somebody may have guessed there was. That would represent from *fifty* to *sixty* per cent. of all the Templars in the United States. From the report of the Grand Captain-General of Illinois it appears that there were present from that State 2795 out of 4585, being only *sixty* per cent., and it would have been necessary for every State in the Union to turn out in the same proportion to reach the extravagant claim of the Committee. The greater the distance to be traveled the proportion became less. Taking the three large jurisdictions of Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts and Rhode Island, whose membership aggregate in round numbers 18,000, there were not *ten* per cent. present. Without having positive data at hand we have no hesitation in saying that the average percentage for the entire country did not exceed from *twenty* to *twenty five* per cent., and that the whole number present did not exceed from 10,000 to 12,500, being considerably less than it is claimed that comfortable accommodations had been provided for.

One of the most unfortunate facts in the whole affair is contained in this passage of the Committee's report: "In no instance have the rules been changed since their adoption," September 12, 1878. Nearly two years before the festival a code of rules was adopted, which was rigidly, inflexibly and unmercifully enforced, and with all the knowledge of mistakes and misfortunes which the Committee ought to have, they complacently tell us that the rules were never changed. Some of the rules ought never to have been made and more of them should have been changed as soon as it was observed that they worked with friction. Tyranny is not hospitality, and it was an inexcusable blunder to attempt to enforce upon thirty thousand! guests an inflexible cast-iron system. Had a thread of elasticity run through the scheme, and had it occurred to the Committee that unavoidable contingencies might arise, and preparations been made to meet them, the result would have been better.

We have said this much not because we wished to say anything. We had intended to pass the whole affair in silence, but it seems to us that the defence made by the Committee is in the nature of a countercharge against their guests from abroad, and we feel compelled to say something. We hope that we are not uncharitable or lacking in magnanimity. We want to be just and considerate, and while we say that the Committee blundered, we express from an earnest heart the belief that the Chairman and all its members meant well, toiled well and deserved well.

R. E. Sir Knight J. SCOTT JENKINS, Grand Commander of Iowa, made a fraternal visit and was welcomed with fitting honors.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, in reporting upon the decisions, did what we have never known to be done before, negatived



them all, and, what seems more singular to us, the Grand Commandery sustained the Committee as to the second and third decisions.

The first decision seems to us eminently correct. If one member can decline to serve upon an investigating committee because his report may disclose the character of his ballot, so may every member in the Commandery.

The second decision we approve with a qualification. We believe that the report must be unanimous when it is in favor of the applicant, but a negative report of a less number is sufficient. The Committee say that it is a universal rule that a majority can make a report. If there be such a rule it certainly is not universal. We think the Grand Commandery erred in reversing the decision.

The Grand Commander was right in the third decision, and the Committee and the Grand Commandery radically wrong. The Committee quote the Statutes and Regulations of Illinois, but the authority is not good. The Grand Encampment has prescribed who are eligible to office in that Body and in Grand Commanderies. By Section 3, of Art. I, of the Constitution, any member of a Subordinate Commandery is eligible to office in the Grand Encampment; and by Sec. 27, Art. II, any member of a Subordinate Commandery under the Grand Commandery is eligible in the latter. The Supplement to the Code, XIII, 3, provides, "Any member of a Subordinate Commandery is eligible to office in the Grand Commandery." Brethren, the law is plain enough, and if you mean to disregard it be frank enough to say so.

The Manual on Tactics and Drill, by E. Sir Knight MYERS, our genial and accomplished Grand Representative, which he has revised and improved, was again adopted by the Grand Commandery, taking the place of GRANT'S, which has been in use the past year. The author, with his well-known generosity, presented a copy for each Subordinate Commandery and each member of the Grand Commandery, and received the thanks of that Body.

Three applications for dispensations for new Commanderies had been made to the Grand Commander, which, in view of the approach of the Annual Conclave, he referred to the Grand Commandery,—one at Monticello, Platt county, and two in Chicago. There was no objection to any of them but one in Chicago, to be located at the junction of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. The Committee on Charters and Dispensations recommended that dispensations be issued to all of them, and made a lengthy report in view of the opposition made by Apollo, No. 1. That portion of the report relating to Monticello was adopted without opposition, but a lengthy debate occurred on the remainder, resulting, however, in its adoption. The new Commanderies in Chicago will be known as "Montjoie" (mounted) and "The Chevalier Bayard." This result was very apparent last August.

The amendment to the Statutes and Regulations, allowing Subordinate Commanderies to frame their own By-Laws, which was offered last year, was, we are pleased to say, adopted, by a call of the roll, by a vote of 64 to 43. This is as it should be—a recognition of an inherent right.

The pamphlet is embellished with steel engravings of Grand Master HURLBUT and Grand Commander SMITH, and contains a full roster of all of the Subordinate Commanderies.

When we look over the number of pages which we have already written on Illinois, we look with genuine regret upon one of the most interesting and accomplished Reports on Correspondence of the year. It is, of course, by R. E. Sir Knight THEODORE T. GURNEY. It embraces the Proceedings of all the Grand Bodies, except Arkansas, and several of them for two years. We had many beautiful and forcible passages marked to transfer to this report, but we have already occupied so much time and space with Illinois that we dare not venture any of them.

Pennsylvania is very kindly reviewed in over three pages, of much smaller type, however, than our Proceedings are printed in. The address of Grand Commander GOBIN is called "not only of exceptional interest, but one of the best written documents that it has been our pleasure to examine." He copies approvingly the Grand Commander's views on allegiance and discipline. He is also complimentary to the Correspondence.

We must, however, hasten on, simply saying that should we be called upon to write another report, we shall not dispose of Sir Knight GURNEY as summarily as we do now.

Commanderies, 51 ; Knighted, 688 ; membership, 4585.

Sir Knight JOHN CORSON SMITH, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight GILBERT W. BARNARD, Grand Recorder, both of Chicago.

#### INDIANA, 1880.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave was held at Indianapolis, April 27th, R. E. Sir Knight SALATHIEL T. WILLIAMS, Grand Commander, presiding. Twenty-six Subordinates, being all upon the rolls but one, were represented. V. E. Sir Knight LA FAYETTE LYTTLE, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment and the Representative of the Grand Master, made an official visit, and was received and welcomed with the honors due to his high station.

The address was of the usual character in this jurisdiction—business-like and satisfactory. Special dispensations (number not given) were granted to nine Commanderies to ballot upon petitions in less than four weeks, and in that connection the Grand Commander remarks :

"In several instances, permission was applied for, in order to save the expense of calling a Council of Knights of the Red Cross, to confer the



Order upon one or two companions alone, Commanderies preferring to confer the Order upon from five to ten or more at one time."

Besides the fact that this approaches the utmost refinement of the dispensing power, we are surprised to hear such heresy from Indiana, whose system is intended to produce perfection in ritual, drill, &c. It is needless to say that better and more impressive work can be done on a single candidate than upon a number, and that the Orders should never be conferred upon a number at one time except in case of necessity. We think that this is one of the worst reasons a Grand Commander could assign for exercising the dispensing power.

It seems to us that the Committee on Jurisprudence were of our opinion, although they do not clearly express it. They find that the dispensations were within the proper discretion of the Grand Commander, but say, "In this connection the Committee recommends that resort be had to special dispensations as little as possible."

Our Brethren in Indiana are men of strong faith. We observe, on page 41, the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to complete the arrangements for attending the Triennial, "of which Right Eminent Grand Commander HENRY G. THAYER be Chairman." Following that action we have the result of the election, in which very luckily Sir Knight THAYER was elected to that office.

The following decision of the Grand Commander was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence and approved :

"The Eminent Commander of Valparaiso Commandery, No. 28, requested an answer to the following query : Would it be a violation of Templar law to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon a companion who has been elected in our Commandery, but has since moved into another jurisdiction? To which I replied : If you had jurisdiction over the companion when he was elected to the Orders of Knighthood, your jurisdiction continues. The only way another Commandery could acquire jurisdiction in the case named would be by permission granted by your Commandery."

The decision meets with our approbation.

An assessment was made upon each Commandery in the jurisdiction equal to fifty cents on each member to defray the expenses of the Grand Commandery at Chicago. We believe that there was an appeal to the Grand Encampment against this assessment and that the appeal was dismissed.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir Knight CHARLES CRUFT, and it is sufficient to say that it is fully up to his usual standard of excellence. It reviews the Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Commanderies and the Great Priories of Canada and England and Wales, Pennsylvania, for 1879, being pleasantly noticed in nearly five pages.



## INDIANA, 1881.

On the 27th of May, just as we thought our labor on this report was finished, a pamphlet reached us containing the Proceedings of the Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave, which convened at Indianapolis on the 26th of April, R. E. Sir Knight HENRY G. THAYER, Grand Commander, presiding, and assisted by all the Grand Officers. The twenty-eight Subordinates on the roll were all represented.

The annual address, eighteen pages, is an able document. The Right Eminent reports that prosperity and harmony prevail throughout the jurisdiction, 243 Sir Knights having been added during the year.

Numerous dispensations were granted, no less than 27 being to ballot on petitions without waiting the statutory time; and this is reported without any sentimental nonsense about this power being exercised with care and only in extreme cases.

A dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Frankfort, to be known by the name of its locality.

A large portion of the address is devoted to the last Triennial. The Grand Commander, in a large-hearted and generous way gives such an account of the affair as must be very satisfactory to our Chicago Brethren.

The resignation of the Inspector-General is announced. The incumbent, Sir Knight RUCKLE, was a very competent and successful officer, but as the office is not recognized by the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and as it relieves the Grand Commander of the most important duties for which he is elected, we think it would be better to let it lapse.

It is a great pity to see this excellent address marred by such a statement as this :

“Owing to circumstances beyond my control, I have made but few visits.”

One visit each to four Commanderies and two or three droppings in at another constitute his visitations.

Frankfort Commandery, U. D., was chartered.

The proposition made to change the mileage allowed to officers, representatives and *ex-officio* members of the Grand Commandery to actual railroad fare was negatively recommended by the Jurisprudence Committee, although a majority of the Committee was in favor of cutting off all per diem and mileage to all but the Grand Officers.

Raper Commandery was not only successful in carrying off the prize banner at Chicago, but it got a big boost in the Grand Commandery in the shape of a resolution of thanks. Nothing succeeds like success.

The Inspector-General is an institution in Indiana. The system has proven of great utility, it is said, and the Grand Commander was requested to make another appointment.

On the report of the Jurisprudence Committee it was resolved, in regard to dispensations, "that in each case the discretion and prerogative of the Grand Commander seem to have been wisely exercised."

The magnanimous sentiments of the Grand Commander in regard to the courtesies and hospitality extended by the Sir Knights of Chicago were cordially endorsed.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that no representative of a Subordinate Commandery will hereafter be allowed a seat in the Grand Body without full dress uniform, unless by unanimous consent. That settles the small fry; how about the big-wigs?

Sir Knight CRUFT furnishes another of his interesting Reports on Correspondence, contained in one hundred and nine pages, and reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment of the United States and the Great Priories of Canada and England and Wales. As this report was printed before the Annual Conclave convened, we are at a loss to understand how he obtained the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment in time for his review, considering that *our efforts* to obtain a copy were not successful until May 4th.

Pennsylvania receives as courteous attention as any other jurisdiction, but not at the same length as some others.

Grand Commander THAYER's steel engraved likeness embellishes the volume, and the make-up of the volume itself would please the most fastidious.

Commanderies, 29; Knighted, 196; members, 1978.

Sir Knight JOHN H. HESS, Columbus, Grand Commander; Sir Knight JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Indianapolis, Grand Recorder.

#### IOWA, 1880.

The Seventeenth Annual Conclave was held at Des Moines, October 6th, R. E. Sir Knight HORACE S. WINSLOW, Grand Commander, presiding. Thirty Subordinate Commanderies and one U. D. were represented.

The address is a pleasant and well-written paper, and represents the Order in Iowa as being in a very flourishing and satisfactory condition. The Grand Commander reports the instituting of two Commanderies chartered at the preceding Conclave. He thinks that dispensations to ballot upon petitions should not ordinarily be granted, and then he says:

"There is great danger from such a source as over-popularity, and just now it would be well enough to call a halt until we discover whether or no we are not already upon the borders of that enemy's domain. With this end in view, I suggest the propriety of so amending our regulations as to require a reasonable probationary season as a prerequisite to advancement to the Templar Orders after having received the Capitular Degrees."



It cannot be done. The Grand Encampment alone has jurisdiction to fix the pre-requisites to advancement. But what is to be gained by this probationary season? Is it that the applicant may have time to acquire an extensive knowledge of the preceding degrees? Whether that be important or not, would the delay accomplish the end? It would have to be an arbitrary time—so many months or so many years—applicable to all alike. Our experience is—and it is not peculiar—that time alone does not bring knowledge, and that there are men who learn as much Masonry in a day as others do in a month or more. If a certain amount of Masonic knowledge were required we are of the opinion that the number of applicants would be greatly diminished, and if the present members were required to go through the same catechism we fear the result would be very disastrous. It is better to let the rule remain as it is, and employ the full four weeks required by law in a thorough investigation of the personal character of the applicant.

This passage contains an important lesson, which we fear is too often unheeded :

“If temptations have assailed us, and the circumstances surrounding us have overcome our better natures, and we have, for the time being, surrendered to them, all is not lost. To err is human; to forgive, the soul of divinity; and forgiveness ever follows sincere repentance, never precedes it. Then let the broad mantle of charity and brotherly love cover our many failings, and, with renewed courage, may we go forth to meet the storms of life, ever tempered as they are with here and there a ray of sunshine.”

The Grand Recorder reported that he had obtained during the year a few autograph letters of THOMAS SMITH WEBB and JEREMY L. CROSS, and that he had made a *fac simile* copy of what appears to be the original draft of WEBB's Red Cross and Templar lectures.

A charter was granted to Cyprus Commandery, No. 37, Vinton, Benton county.

At the request of the Grand Commandery, Sir Knight PARVIN, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, furnished an abstract of the Proceedings of the Triennial, which is so barren of facts and so undignified in tone that we are surprised at its publication. Because the printing of the Proceedings was placed in the hands of the Committee on Printing it is evident that Sir Knight PARVIN is vexed; but we would have expected that his self-respect and his official connection with the Grand Encampment would have restrained any manifestation of his displeasure.

We quote the following :

“Some discussion arising on the action had, and failing to be had, by the Grand Encampment relative to the Uniform and Ritual, on motion of the Grand Recorder, it was

“*Resolved*, That the Grand Commander be requested to appoint, at his earliest convenience, a committee to whom shall be referred the subject



of Ritual of the Orders of Templar and Malta, and also a Committee on Uniform, to report at the next Annual Conclave, for adoption and use under this Grand Commandery."

And still the question remains: Of what use is the Grand Encampment?

Iowa is once more in line with her Report on Correspondence, by Sir Knight WILLIAM B. LANGRIDGE, whose year of rest has by no means dulled his powers. Thirty Grand Bodies pass in review.

The eminent reviewer earnestly defends the Grand Commander of Kansas in taking part in a temperance jubilee. He speaks his mind freely of a certain class of persons, with whom all they like is "Masonic," all they dislike is "un-Masonic;" all they have been used to is "Masonry," and everything they have never practiced is "an innovation."

We quote the following under Minnesota:

"The installation ceremonies were performed in a large tent capable of holding five hundred people, and the sides being rolled up gave all upon the grounds an opportunity of witnessing the ceremony—a proceeding which, as it has nothing in it not printed at large in all the monitors, is considered by our Pennsylvania Fraters a decidedly 'new day, new duty' affair, and quite shocking to their sense of propriety."

Oh! Brother, Brother, how can you go on so? If you had read the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania with the most reasonable care it would not be necessary for us to tell you that the officers of the Grand Commandery have been installed in public for many years, and that it is very common for our Grand Commander to issue dispensations for the public installation of the officers of the Subordinate Commanderies.

Pennsylvania has a brief but pleasant notice. He heaps coals of fire upon our head in this fashion:

"The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight Samuel Harper, and is a very superior production. He has the faculty of condensing closely, giving the 'luminous points,' and excluding the remainder of the articles he handles, and the not less desirable one of extracting the important parts of the various pamphlets reviewed."

The likeness of Grand Commander WINSLOW adorns the pamphlet. Commanderies, 37; Knighted, 302; members, 1971.

Sir Knight J. SCOTT JENKINS, Clinton, Grand Commander; Sir Knight WILLIAM B. LANGRIDGE, Muscatine, Grand Recorder.

#### KANSAS, 1880.

The Twelfth Annual Conclave assembled at Ottawa, May 11th, R. E. Sir Knight EDWIN D. HILLYER, Grand Commander, presiding. Fourteen Commanderies were represented.

The address is brief, and seems to contain all that is necessary. The Grand Commander issued a dispensation for a new Commandery at Winfield, Cowley county. He granted some dispensations to ballot on petitions "out of time," and refused others. He regrets the resolution of the last Conclave dispensing with the Report on Correspondence, saying:

"I very much regret this action, and sincerely hope that the Grand Commandery will reconsider the matter and make arrangements for regular reports in the future. Nothing can be more interesting and instructive than full and well-digested reports of Foreign Correspondence."

The Grand Commander did not summon the Subordinate Commanderies, in accordance with another resolution of last year, "for the purpose of instruction in drill and the proper manner of conducting public parades," because he became satisfied that he had no authority to summon them to meet at any place other than their asylums, and because he believed there was little or no interest manifested in it, and that there would be a small attendance.

The Conclave was visited by Grand Recorder PARVIN of the Grand Encampment, who was courteously received and welcomed.

A petition, signed by twenty-four Sir Knights, for a new Commandery at Larned, Pawnee county, was presented.

The evening of the first day was devoted to the work of the Red Cross by Tancred Commandery, No. 11, and a banquet, both of which are said to have been satisfactory.

The recommendation of the Grand Commander on the subject of Correspondence Reports was adopted, and Kansas is once more in line, with Sir Knight BROWN again at the desk.

The recommendation from the same source that Subordinate Commanderies be required to open all regular Conclaves in full form was *not* adopted, but left to the sound discretion of the Commanders. This is passing strange. There should be no discretion, whatever, in the matter.

A charter was granted to Winfield Commandery under dispensation, and a dispensation recommended in the case of the petition from Larned. A lengthy debate arose upon the propriety of the Grand Commandery issuing a dispensation, it being argued to be contrary to usual Templar practice, and that the power to issue dispensations belongs to the Grand Commander, to be exercised during the recess of the Grand Commandery. The difficulty was accommodated by authorizing a charter instead of a dispensation, but which is not to issue until the Grand Commander is satisfied that the petitioners have a suitable asylum and that the three principal officers are proficient in the ritual, tactics and drill.

There does not seem to be much in the point contested. While it is true that the Grand Commander has power to issue dispensations during



the recess of the Grand Commandery, it is equally true that that power and all dispensations issued in its exercise expire with the recess. There is nothing to prevent the Grand Commandery from issuing a dispensation. It trenches upon no power or privilege of the Grand Commander. It is the universal practice in cases where the Grand Commander has issued dispensations and the Grand Commandery is not satisfied to grant charters, for the Grand Body to continue the dispensations until the succeeding Annual Conclave, and such was the first action in regard to Winfield Commandery. Dispensations are granted upon the theory that every new organization should pass through a probationary existence before it is admitted as a permanent member of the Templar family, and whether they shall be granted by the Grand Body or by the Grand Commander depends upon the time they are granted, whether in Conclave or during recess. In regard to practice, it may be observed that the Grand Commandery of Illinois, at its last Annual Conclave, granted two dispensations for new Commanderies, and the Grand Commandery of Texas one, and no suggestion was made that such a course was improper. And then, to settle the matter, the law itself is conclusive. The Constitution of the Grand Encampment, Art. II, Sec. 33 (Powers and Duties of Grand Commanderies), (6) provides :

“It may grant or withhold Dispensations and Charters for new Commanderies.”

The proceedings closed with work in the Temple by Tancred Commandery, and a banquet.

No Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 15; Knighted, 90; members, 573.

Sir Knight DWIGHT BYINGTON, Leavenworth, Grand Commander ;  
Sir Knight JOHN H. BROWN, Wyandotte, Grand Recorder.

#### LOUISIANA, 1881.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave was held at New Orleans, February 18th, R. E. Sir Knight A. W. HYATT, Grand Commander, presiding. The four Commanderies on the rolls were all represented. Twenty-six Grand Representatives were present, including Sir Knight SAMUEL M. TODD, of Pennsylvania.

The address is short, and contains nothing of general interest. The story of the trip to Chicago is told in few words and concludes :

“Suffice it to say, all who participated in it seemed to enjoy it, and have expressed themselves as well satisfied since their return.”

We looked in vain through the Proceedings for the report of the Committee appointed in 1880 to urge upon the Grand Encampment an



amendment to the Constitution and Laws recognizing the uniform adopted by that Grand Commandery in 1875 and 1876. We know that the subject was urged at Chicago, but at the present writing we have no information as to the result.

The Proceedings inform us that :

“It was moved and seconded that the per capita tax of fifty cents be levied only on active members—life members to be excluded.”

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee, to report at the next Annual Conclave. The subject does not concern us a great deal, but we refer to it to ask whether there is not a confusion of terms? It is by their use that we establish the meaning of words. We cannot admit that the term “active members” excludes life members. If a life member is not an active member we frankly confess that we cannot define him.

We are opposed to the dead-head system in Freemasonry, and would rejoice to see it abolished. Every one who enjoys its privileges and honors should bear his equal share in maintaining it, not merely as a matter of duty but as a matter of pleasure.

We do not think that a Grand Commandery has power to exempt life members from its assessments. Where there are Subordinate Commanderies which have many or few life members, the result would be to cast unequal burdens upon those which have none. It would be possible, under such a system, for a Commandery to avoid all such assessments entirely.

Commanderies, 4; Knighted, 23; members, 352.

Sir Knight GEORGE SOULÉ, Grand Commander; Sir Knight RICHARD LAMBERT, Grand Recorder, both of New Orleans.

#### MAINE, 1880.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave convened at Portland, May 5th, R. E. Sir Knight JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Grand Commander, presiding. Every one of the thirteen Subordinate Commanderies was represented, as were also twenty Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania.

The annual address is in Sir Knight DRUMMOND's usual style—excellent. He announces in a very tender manner the death of R. E. Sir Knight MOSES DODGE, a Past Commander of that jurisdiction. The revival of business had increased the amount of work in Lodges and Chapters, the wave had reached the Commanderies, and a large increase is expected during the coming year. Harmony prevailed through the jurisdiction.

No dispensations were granted for conferring the Orders “out of time.” Not many visits were made, but the Grand Commander is able to say

“that the work in all the Commanderies is remarkably uniform and correct; in essentials, absolutely uniform,” and that is all that can be reasonably expected.

Speaking of the new Malta Ritual he says:

“The incongruousness of the present system is unworthy of the Grand Encampment. It is, under the Constitution, a part of the Order of the Temple. When a postulant is dubbed a Knight Templar he is also dubbed a Knight of Malta; as a Knight Templar he is also a Knight of Malta; and yet we have a Malta Ritual which contemplates the conferring of the Order with new vows and ceremonies—but only on Knights Templar! While it is not certain that the Grand Encampment will adopt *this* Ritual and make it obligatory, I cannot but believe that it must either adopt a new Ritual and make the Order a distinct one, or abolish the present Ritual or embody it in the Templar Ritual. The present *status* of the Order borders altogether too closely on the ridiculous.”

He is decidedly opposed to grand displays at the time and place of the Conclave of the Grand Encampment, “which,” he says, “should devote itself to business.”

In regard to uniformity of Ritual he says:

“I *have* been in favor of such a movement, but an investigation has led me to doubt the success or desirability of such an attempt.

“But in *tactics and drill* I do believe uniformity may be and *should* be attained. Large masses of Templars from different Grand Jurisdictions often come together, and should be able to act together.”

In our judgment this is reversing the natural Order. Uniformity of Ritual is far more desirable than uniformity of tactics and drill. The latter can never be attained, and it would be unwise to attempt to force any one system of tactics upon the Order. All existing systems agree in essentials, and we advocate the largest liberty in details, because it will result in a larger number of well-drilled Sir Knights. But there should be as much uniformity as possible in Ritual, although we never expect to see it the same, word for word, everywhere.

The proceedings were purely local.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir Knight STEPHEN BERRY, and contains a review of thirty Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania, for 1879, being among the number, and receiving a four-page notice. Several selections are taken from the address and Report on Correspondence, which are in the main approved.

The latter is said to be “a long one of 123 pages,” and this we think is a mistake. Our opinion is that it is a *short* one of 123 pages—at least one-fourth shorter than a 123 page report by Sir Knight BERRY would be, as they put one-third more types in a page in Maine than we do. As this is the only remark we can find as to the character of our first effort, we regret that we are compelled to refuse the honor of having written a long report of 123 pages, although, in the sense of being uninteresting, we con-



fess that the shortest report of never so few pages that we might write might be justly considered long.

We quote the following from the conclusion :

“ The Triennial Meeting of the Grand Encampment is close upon us. Entire harmony reigns in the Order from Quoddy Head to the Golden Gate, and we heartily pray that the Grand Encampment may do nothing to disturb it. Almost the last words of the lamented Corson were that, in 1879, he proposed to discuss the reckless extravagance of that Grand Body. May the delegates remember his dying words, and abolish the mileage and *per diem* of Grand Officers and give up the idea of accumulating a fund. Let us try to get a set of officers who will pay their own expenses for the honor of being chosen, as they do in our own Grand Commandery. Maine pays \$78 a year, or \$312 towards the expenses of each Triennial Session, a very large amount to take out of our scanty receipts, which we are so closely husbanding at home ; and most of it goes to pay officers, while our own go unpaid. How ridiculous, to take our funds to pay Grand Officers while our delegates go at their own expense.”

It is needless to say that we heartily concur in these remarks.

Commanderies, 13 ; Knighted, 70 ; members, 1596.

Sir Knight JOHN BIRD, Rockland, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight IRA BERRY, Portland, Grand Recorder.

#### MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1880.

The Semi-Annual Conclave was held at Providence, R. I., May 28th, R. E. Sir Knight NELSON W. ALDRICH, Grand Commander, presiding, and twenty-six Commanderies represented.

The address opens with a reference to the fact that the Grand Commandery was organized seventy-five years ago in Providence, and while proud of the success which has attended the Grand Commandery during its existence of three-fourths of a century, it impresses the lesson that the present age makes greater demands than any which have preceded it. Although exclusively devoted to local matters, which do not call for a place in our report, we find it by no means uninteresting reading.

The Grand Commandery was visited by V. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, who was cordially welcomed. The Grand Commander said that he could give no better proof of loyalty than to surrender to him the chair once occupied by THOMAS SMITH WEBB before the Grand Encampment of the United States had an existence ; but Sir Knight DEAN waived the formality.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Conclave was held at Boston, October 29th, the Grand Commander presiding. Thirty-one of the thirty-nine Commanderies on the roll were represented.

M. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Master of Templars in the United States, visited the Grand Commandery, and was received as became his high rank.



The annual address is brief and confined to local topics. Although it is a custom in this jurisdiction to re-elect a Grand Commander, the Right Eminent, in view of pressing public and private duties declines a re-election.

The business was of a routine character, with the exception of a very able and satisfactory report on a question of a jurisdiction growing out of the Constitution of that Grand Commandery.

The officers were installed by the Grand Master, who announced that he would use a new Ritual that had been prepared for use by the Grand Encampment and Grand Commanderies.

Hallelujah! The Grand Encampment has done something at last! The clause of Section XXIV. of the Code, which reads, "The ceremony used in each case shall be that prescribed by the Grand Encampment in the 'Forms for Installation,'" will now be a verity. If the Proceedings of that Grand Body ever see the light of day we shall examine this piece of actual work with a great deal of interest. We say "if" very solemnly. We write on the third of May, and although we have interviewed Sir Knight PARVIN by letter we are as yet without hint as to the existence of the publication. Sir Knight PARVIN informs us that he has nothing to do with the printing of the Proceedings. Let the fault be whose it may, it is unreasonable that more than eight months should be consumed in the printing and distribution of this work.

Commanderies, 39 ; Knighted, 274 ; members, 5890.

Sir Knight WILLIAM H. KENT, Charlestown, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, Grand Recorder.

#### MINNESOTA, 1880.

The Fifteenth Annual Conclave assembled at Faribault, June 24th, R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM C. WILLISTON, Grand Commander, presiding. The representatives of eleven Commanderies answered roll call.

The address covers seven pages and is a frank, straight-forward paper. The Grand Commander regrets that he was unable to visit every Commandery in the jurisdiction, and says :

"In neglecting so to do I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have followed in the footsteps of nearly all of my illustrious predecessors."

Doubtless the Sir Knights of the jurisdiction had the same knowledge without the corresponding satisfaction.

He issued a dispensation for a new Commandery at Albert Lea, to be known as Apollo.

Four visitations were made and as many banquets disposed of.

The other official acts were unimportant.

A report by a special committee previously appointed recommending the adoption of WOODHULL'S "Common Sense Tactics," was agreed to.

A procession was formed and the Grand Commandery, escorted by two Commanderies, proceeded to the Cathedral to join in religious services, conducted by Rev. Sir Knight WHIPPLE. On the return the column was halted at the residence of Sir Knight CROSSETT, aged 83 years, and who, fifty years ago that day, had been created a Knight Templar at Berkshire, Vermont. Being bed-ridden, the Grand Officers entered his residence and were introduced to the venerable Sir Knight.

A charter was granted to Apollo Commandery, No. 12.

The Committee on Knights Templar Relief Association made a verbal report against the project, which was concurred in.

The veteran PIERSON contributes another of his admirable Reports on Correspondence, covering forty-eight pages and reviewing twenty-six Grand Bodies. Pennsylvania is not included.

Commanderies, 12; Knighted, 98; members, 782.

Sir Knight WILLIAM C. WILLISTON, Red Wing, Grand Commander; Sir Knight A. T. C. PIERSON, St. Paul, Grand Recorder.

#### MISSISSIPPI, 1880.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave was held at Natchez, April 15, 1880, R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES M. ERWIN, Grand Commander, presiding. Thirteen Subordinate and the same number of Grand Commanderies represented.

The address of eight pages is decidedly practical and business-like. It reports peace, harmony and prosperity as prevailing in the jurisdiction. Owing to the serious and long-continued illness of his wife, the Grand Commander had been unable to visit as many of the Subordinates as he had intended when elected. This is the first valid excuse we have met with for years. Such visits as he made were pleasant and profitable.

At Holly Springs, while visiting No. 4, he was requested to baptize the child of one of the members with Templar ceremonies. This he declined to do, as there is no ceremony prescribed for such purpose. The Sir Knights attended the service, standing at a present during the ceremony, the Grand Commander making the following introductory:

"REVEREND SIR :—We appear before you at the request of the parents of this babe, and in their behalf ask for it, at your hands, the rites of Christian baptism. We, Sir, as Knights Templar, acknowledge Jesus Christ as our Captain and Guide; and our noble Order is founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues. It is meet and proper, therefore, that we should ask you, a Christian minister and a fellow-soldier under the same glorious banner of the Cross, to bless this little one and consecrate him to the cause of our Master."

The Grand Commander issued several dispensations to ballot on petitions within the usual time, and says that he has no apology for doing so.



The following is said to those intending to go to Chicago:

"1st. It is unbecoming the character of a Knight to use profane or vulgar language while dressed in the uniform of a Templar. (Or in any other costume. S. H.)

"2d. It is unbecoming a Templar when in uniform to be seen drinking at a public bar.

"These suggestions are suited to any latitude and warranted to keep in any climate. I have seen them violated by Mississippians at other Triennial Conclaves, and blushed to see it. I do hope I shall not see it at Chicago."

In order to secure a larger attendance at the Grand Conclaves he suggests that a summons be issued requiring the attendance of the first three officers of each Subordinate Commandery. He recommends an amendment to the Edicts and Rules giving a Companion who lives more than forty miles from the nearest Commandery the privilege of petitioning any Commandery. He is in favor of public parades, and thinks each Eminent Commander should be required to drill his command in public at least twice in the year, leaving it to his discretion when to do so. He thinks it is not improper to solicit applications by calling the attention of Companions to the beauties and excellencies of Knighthood.

After the address the Grand Commandery proceeded to the Methodist Church, where devotional services were conducted by the Grand Prelate.

Then followed a parade through the principal streets out to the Protestant Orphan Asylum to participate in the sixty-fourth anniversary of that institution.

The report of the Committee on "Office for the Devotions of a Commandery of Knights Templar," deferred from last year, was adopted with amendments.

A resolution was adopted again commending the Protestant Orphan Asylum to the liberality of the members, and a collection was taken up at once, which yielded the sum of one hundred dollars.

The Devotional Offices adopted at this Conclave are printed at length with the Proceedings.

R. E. Sir Knight W. G. PAXTON contributes a Report on Correspondence of thirteen pages, radically different in structure from all that we have been accustomed to. It is, in fact, an essay touching upon a few of the topics discussed in the various Proceedings, well written, courteous and dignified. Its form is something of the same which we thought of adopting at first, but which, on full consideration, we concluded it would be better to abandon. We find that the author, after trying the plan, came to the same conclusion:

"If the work were to do over again, we should follow the usual plan and review the States in detail, believing, from our brief experience, *that* the easier way, and that more of inspiration comes from the direct con-



tact with the Corps than from selection of subjects and the effort to treat them from an impersonal standpoint."

Sir Knight PAXTON announces this as his first and *last* report, which accounts for the fact that Sir Knight GEO. DE LAP has since resumed the reviewer's chair.

Commanderies, 14; Knighted, 28; members, 435.

Sir Knight WILLIAM G. BENBROOK, Martin, Grand Commander; Sir Knight J. L. POWER, Jackson, Grand Recorder.

#### NEBRASKA, 1880.

The Eighth Annual Conclave convened at Omaha, April 6th, R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE HAMILTON THUMMEL, Grand Commander, presiding. Six of the eight Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The address shows the Order to be in a satisfactory state in Nebraska, the Commanderies being in good condition, prosperous and progressing finely. Dispensations were issued during the year for new Commanderies at Fremont, Dodge county, to be known as Mount Tabor, and at Tecumseh, Johnson county, to be known as Mount Horeb.

A charter was granted to the former, and by request the dispensation of the latter continued.

Sir Knight MARLAY, Representative of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, made what is said to have been a very interesting report. As it is not published, we have no other means of knowing.

Considerable business of a local character and relating to the Triennial was transacted, which does not call for special mention.

Our report last year was made from advance sheets of 1879. The pamphlet before us contains the Proceedings of 1879 and 1880, gotten up in Nebraska's superb style. It is embellished with steel-plate engravings of Sir Knights DANIEL H. WHEELER and GEORGE H. THUMMEL, the Grand Commanders for those years. We regret to say that the latter doesn't know how to spell his own name, as we find his autograph written Thummel. He has a very bright face, however, and we believe he could soon learn to correct this error.

No Report on Correspondence.

Commanderies, 9; Knighted, 32; members, 385.

Sir Knight JOSEPH R. MARLAY, Grand Commander; Sir Knight WILLIAM R. BOWEN, Grand Recorder.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1880.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave assembled at Concord, September 28th, R. E. Sir Knight JOSEPH W. HILDRETH, Grand Commander, presiding. Seven Commanderies were represented.

R. E. Sir Knight JOHN DEAN, Special Deputy and Representative of the Grand Master, was present and cordially welcomed.

The address is an admirable document. Whatever work the Grand Commander found to do was done, and, we doubt not, well done.

We meet so rarely with such statements that we know that we will be justified in quoting the following :

"I have been applied to in a few instances for permission to ballot upon the application of candidates without waiting the usual time, but believing that no sufficient reason or emergency existed to warrant such action, I have declined to grant them."

Would that more Grand Commanders could truthfully say something like this :

"During my official term I have visited every Commandery in our State and installed the officers."

In accordance with a recommendation of the Grand Commander, it was resolved that it will be hereafter more acceptable if no Knight in the jurisdiction shall represent more than one Grand Commandery, and that the Grand Commander be requested, before appointing a Representative near any other Grand Commandery, to ascertain if such appointment would be acceptable to the body to which he is accredited.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir Knight NATHAN P. HUNT, and in courteous style reviews the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Commanderies and the Great Pories of Canada, and England and Wales. Pennsylvania, for 1880, receives a fair share of attention, copious extracts being made from the address of Grand Commander GOBIN.

Commanderies, 9 ; Knighted, 63 ; members, 1102.

Sir Knight BENJAMIN F. RACKLEY, Dover, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight GEORGE PERLEY CLEAVES, Concord, Grand Recorder.

#### NEW JERSEY, 1880.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave assembled at Trenton, September 7th, R. E. Sir Knight I. LAYTON REGISTER, Grand Commander, presiding. Twelve Subordinate and eighteen Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

The address is a well-written document of nearly twelve closely-printed pages. It refers to the great sorrow of New Jersey in the death of CORSON, and acknowledges with gratitude the tributes of respect shown to her in her affliction. The Grand Commander had granted a dispensation for a new Commandery at Asbury Park, to be called "CORSON," and in this connection, by calling attention to the historic character of



the names of the Subordinate Commanderies in that State, he pays a glowing tribute to the memory of the honored and lamented dead.

Two decisions are reported, as follows :

1. A By-Law requiring that a Red Cross Knight should procure his uniform as a Red Cross Knight or Knight Templar prior to the conferring of the latter Order is unconstitutional.
2. Charges for unknighly conduct without specifications should not be considered by a Commandery.

The Jurisprudence Committee, by Sir Knights GOODWIN and BORDEN, both of whom attended the Triennial Conclave, at which the latter was appointed Grand Warder of the Grand Encampment, reported these decisions to be "good Templar law," and they were approved.

The first decision is in exact harmony with one of Grand Master HURLBUT'S, which the Grand Encampment *reversed*, and it is, therefore, not good Templar law. The second decision is correct.

The Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General made reports of their visitation and inspection of the Subordinate Commanderies.

The Committee on Revision of Ritual reported that they had carefully looked over the subject, and determined that it was unwise to make any change, and the report was adopted.

A charter was granted to Corson Commandery, No. 15.

Sir Knight GEORGE B. EDWARDS contributed his initial Report on Correspondence, containing 147 pages, and reviewing the Proceedings of thirty-two Grand Bodies, including the Grand Encampment and the Grand Priories of England and Wales and Canada, twenty-four for two years and four for three years. The reviewer makes a most excellent beginning, having positive convictions, which he has the necessary courage to express.

Under Kansas he delivers a broadside against the part taken by the Sir Knights in the temperance movement in 1878, and we think he overshoots the mark. Carried away by his theme, he says, "The Templar Order is essentially Christian, *without dogma*." We cannot but think that the definition of dogma is misunderstood. We cannot conceive of a Christianity without principle, tenet or doctrine. The Christian Religion, which as Knights Templar we profess, is sublime in its dogmas, and it is our duty not only to have unquestioning faith in them, but to defend them, if need be, with our lives.

He is sound on the subject of a Grand Commandery forcing By-Laws on its Subordinates. Under Massachusetts he says :

"If the Constitution of the Grand Encampment does not, in positive form, accord to Subordinate Commanderies the right to make By-Laws for their own government not inconsistent with the Grand Constitutions, it is because such power has been conceded to exist, and the right, by



implication, is most certainly recognized. It is with regret that we record this alienation, and we cannot but mark it as one of gross usurpation and puerile acquiescence."

Pennsylvania, for 1879, is courteously noticed in three pages.

Commanderies, 14; Knighted, 63; members, 1143.

Sir Knight ANDREW B. FRAZEE, Camden, Grand Commander; Sir Knight CHARLES BECHTEL, Trenton, Grand Recorder.

#### NEW YORK, 1880.

The Sixty-seventh Annual Conclave assembled at Ithaca, October 5th, R. E. Sir Knight THOMAS C. CRITTENDEN, Grand Commander, presiding. The Representatives of fifty-three Subordinate and fifteen Grand Commanderies were present.

The annual address shows that the Right Eminent had been by no means idle during the year. Eighty-three dispensations, of which forty-one were to confer the Orders within less than four weeks, were granted. Referring to the fact that he had recommended the reappointment of Past Grand Master SIMONS as the Representative of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, he says:

"I desire to say, at this time, that I am fully of the opinion that none of these appointments should be made without consultation with the Grand Commander, as his position is such that he is best qualified to decide what appointments would be most satisfactory, and it seems to become the dignity of his office and necessary to a proper supervision of affairs on his part."

We totally disagree. It might as well be said that no appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James should be made by the President of the United States without consultation with Queen Victoria, as her position is such *et cetera, et cetera*. As long as Grand Representatives are considered necessary, they should be the Representatives of the Grand Commandery which they are intended to represent, and not of the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery to which they are accredited.

The Grand Lodge of New York having interdicted "all intercourse between the Masons of New York and all Masons hailing under the Grand Lodge of Connecticut," which interdict is held to be binding upon Royal Arch Masons in New York, the Grand Commander had been interrogated as to its effect upon the Knights Templar of the two jurisdictions "in their purely chivalric character." The reply was that it had no effect, because the relations between the two Grand Commanderies are entirely peaceful and harmonious.

We should like to believe that to be good law, but it is impossible. One difficulty seems to have been entertained by the Grand Commandery

when it approved the reply, "excepting in cases where admission is desired in a Commandery of this State that requires the test of an examination." We regard the exception as so comprehensive as to involve the very life of the principle. We cannot understand how in any case we can recognize one as a Knight Templar when we are not permitted to recognize him as a Mason.

Speaking of the last Triennial the Grand Commander says:

"Of the mere pageant, I have nothing to say, further than the expression of a hope that we have seen the last of this kind of display."

We unanimously endorse.

V. E. Sir Knight CHARLES ROOME, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, paid an official visit and was cordially welcomed, the eloquence being furnished by the silver-tongued and silver-haired SIMONS.

Invitations were received from St. Augustine Commandery, No. 38, to several entertainments, and from the President of Cornell University to visit that institution, but in view of resolutions prohibiting the acceptance of such invitations, the Grand Commander felt compelled to declare that they could not be received. The result was, as we have known the result to be in other cases, the resolutions were rescinded and the invitations accepted. The laws of hospitality cannot be ignored, and we are not sure that it would be wise to ignore them on such occasions if it could be done. It is sufficient to prevent extravagance and unnecessary display and to insist that the arrangements for entertainment should interfere as little as possible with the business of the Grand Commandery.

In accordance with a recommendation contained in the address, a committee of five was appointed upon uniform, "with instructions to report at our next Annual Conclave a complete bill of dress in full detail, but within the lines of the edict of 1862." By all means, Brethren, keep within the lines. But will you do it? Is not your action predicated upon the intention to go out of the lines and make rules which the edict does not prescribe? The Grand Commander suggests some instances which probably foreshadow the coming action. He says that the edict makes no distinction between present and Past Commanders and Grand Officers, and that a slight and inexpensive change will make a distinction apparent to a casual observer. The fact that the edict does not make a distinction is conclusive evidence that no distinction was intended, and that the Grand Commandery has no power to make it. He has occasionally seen lay members with gilt buttons on double-breasted coats, arranged so as to simulate a Major-General of the army, while the Commander has but a single row.

He doesn't tell us which is right, although we fancy all are wrong, for



gilt buttons appear everywhere. Brethren, if you go to your tailor and order the frock coat of society you will not be worried whether you should wear a single or double row of gilt buttons, arranged in groups of three. But the "bill of dress" will come, and after awhile it will be numerous, and no more alike than the bill of fare at the many banquets a Grand Commander is called upon to enjoy during his official term.

We regard this action as all wrong. The Grand Encampment either has or has not jurisdiction of this question. We have no doubt that it has, and that such jurisdiction is exclusive. If there be anything indefinite about the edict that body alone has power to make it definite. Grand Commanderies have no power whatever. As well might a State Legislature assume to make certain what may seem to it indefinite in an Act of Congress as for a Grand Commandery to add a "bill of dress" to the edict of the Grand Encampment. It is somewhat humiliating that an Order that can justly claim so much intelligence of a confessedly high character should squander so much time upon the cheap and tawdry decoration of the person.

The other proceedings were not of general importance, and do not require special mention.

A most genial Report on Correspondence was made by Sir Knight SIMONS, the twenty-eighth of that venerable and scholarly Brother. Twenty-nine Grand Bodies, including that of Canada, are reviewed in the author's peculiarly able manner.

Under Illinois he informs us that the Grand Chapter of New York has decided that suspension *is* suspension, no matter for what cause, and that he must take a back seat. "But," says he, "we feel very much as Galileo did when he recanted his opinion about the world moving." Heretofore it has been held in that State that suspension in the Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues did not affect one's Templar standing, and we feel somewhat gratified that this decision has been made, although we regret that it vexes our venerable Brother.

Of the proxy system he says, under Missouri:

"A Past Officer represents no one but himself, and when he comes to be represented by proxy it seems so be whittling down the little end of nothing. We trust the day is not far distant when proxy representation for all but actual officers will be ended."

This is said in a dissent to a decision that a Past Grand Commander can vote by proxy. The decision is correct, under the law, however.

The Grand Commander of Ohio having decided that an officer of the Grand Commandery cannot, without thereby vacating his office, dimit from one Subordinate and affiliate in another, our good Brother files another emphatic dissent, and says:

"The principle is that an officer of the Grand Commandery must, *ex*



*necessitate*, be a member in good standing of one of the Subordinates, which is correct, and in all ways commendable; but we respectfully insist that being a Grand Officer does not deprive a Sir Knight of his personal liberty or the right to change his affiliation from one Subordinate to another. The intention in relinquishing one membership to immediately take up another is entirely different from a full dimit without any subsequent steps toward a re-affiliation. This leads us to No. 4, which is germane, and, as stated, infers that election completes membership. This, in fact, is not the case. An affiliated member in any Commandery may apply to another, and in due course be declared elected; but that is only an expression of willingness to receive him when he shall have complied with the conditions of membership, which is to say that, having been elected in No. 2, he must then dimit from No. 1 before he is in condition to accept the election. Being notified of his acceptance he at once takes his dimit, and then the change is instantaneous, and thus, too, a Knight is saved the annoyance of being bandied from pillar to post, simply because he wishes to change his affiliation."

This scheme might work well if there were law to authorize it, and we are not quite sure but it would be well to try it. As it is at present there is no law which authorizes a member of one Commandery to apply for membership in another; he must dimit from the first before he can apply to the second, and in the case decided, having dimitted, the office became immediately vacated—non-affiliation for an instant being as fatal as for a month or more.

Pennsylvania is very kindly noticed in this elegant report. Grand Commander GOBIN's address is called a "masterly paper" and is freely quoted—the portion relating to discipline being given at length with approval.

Commanderies, 54; Knighted, 331; members, 6696.

Sir Knight GEORGE W. WALGROVE, New York, Grand Commander;  
Sir Knight ROBERT MACOY, Brooklyn, Grand Recorder.

#### OHIO, 1880.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave was held at Mansfield, September 16th, R. E. Sir Knight J. KELLY O'NEALL, Grand Commander, presiding. Thirty-two Subordinate and nine Grand Commanderies were represented.

The address is an admirable and exhaustive document. It announces in feeling terms the death of E. Sir Knight PETER THATCHER, Grand Treasurer since 1862, and Sir Knight JOHN M. BARRERÉ.

A dispensation for a new Commandery in Marion was issued. Many pleasant and profitable official visits were made, of one of which he says:

—"And if defects existed in the work of the Commandery, they were accounted for by the absence of several of the officers, and *were amply compensated for* by the courteous and knightly manner in which we were received and entertained."

We take exception to the idea that good cheer can *compensate* for bad work.

A report was made by the Triennial Committee, in which we fail to discover any compliments to the same Committee in Chicago.

An amendment to the Statutes and Regulations was agreed to, reducing the dues to the Grand Commandery from seventy-five to fifty cents. This is an evidence of the prosperity of the Order in that jurisdiction.

Charters were issued to the two Commanderies under dispensation, Scioto and Marion.

GRANT's system of tactics was adopted. The reprint of the Proceedings was continued to include the years 1864 to 1870, inclusive.

It was declared to be the sense of the Grand Commandery that no efforts for the especial or costly entertainment of that Body should hereafter be made by the Commanderies located in the places where the Annual Conclaves shall be held.

The Obituary Committee reported a memorial to Sir Knight THATCHER, prepared by his venerable and loving friend, Sir Knight KILLIAN H. VAN RENNSALEAR, who very soon afterwards followed him to eternal rest.

Once more Sir Knight CARSON favors us with one of his really instructive Reports on Correspondence, in which he reviews the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Commanderies and the Great Pories of Canada and England and Wales. He apologizes for its imperfections on account of his exacting official duties, and whilst it may not be just as thorough it is as brainy and muscular as any of its predecessors. It is supplemented by a number of valuable papers, the chief of which is one of fifteen pages on the Holy Trinity, and which, after a considerable struggle, we regretfully forbear to reproduce at length.

CARSON's reports do not require a signature to identify them. It is quite unnecessary to say who wrote the following, and hardly necessary to say that it appears under the head of Indiana :

"Why, yes, bless you, the world always moves, has always moved in Ohio ; if it did not, why the Knights would make it move—except on the cripple question. Their movement has been stopped by a huge granite boulder on the track of progress called a 'Landmark.' But we are drilling this obstruction and filling the cavities with dynamite, and expect some day to blow the old boulder into millions of small McAdam particles, which we will use for ballast in the construction of the grand trunk line railroad which leads to the Temple dedicated to Truth, Justice and true Christianity. We are determined this road shall be speedily (we use this word in its geological sense) completed.

"When it is opened for travel we shall see to it that all the Committees on Foreign Correspondence of the different Grand Commanderies of the United States have annual passes over the line (no insinuations intended that they are 'dead heads'), for we believe it will be good and wholesome recreation for them to take their summer vacation in an excursion to this grand old Temple at the terminus of our road."



Pennsylvania, for 1880, has courteous attention. Grand Commander GOBIN's position on the question of jurisdiction is approved, whilst our report is let down gently. We regret that it is necessary to refer again to a subject we have already fully discussed. We showed that the law of the Grand Encampment declared that *in no case* can the jurisdiction of a Commandery extend beyond the State or Territory in which it is located.

Sir Knight CARSON replies :

"It would appear from Sir Harper's argument that he understands us to say that because a Commandery in the State of Ohio waives jurisdiction over one of its constituents, granting permission for him to receive the Orders in a Commandery in Indiana, that, therefore, we meant to say that the jurisdiction of the Ohio Commandery extended into Indiana—a proposition we never dreamed of."

Nay, that is not what we understand you as saying ; but we do understand you to mean that, by virtue of the waiver, the jurisdiction of the Indiana Commandery extends beyond the State in which it is located, to wit, into Ohio, and that, we contend, is prohibited by the law.

Commanderies, 36 ; Knighted, 640 ; members, 3559.

Sir Knight J. KELLY O'NEALL, Lebanon, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight JAMES NESBITT, Troy, Grand Recorder.

#### TEXAS, 1880.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave assembled at Palestine, February 11th, R. E. Sir Knight HENRY SCHERFFIUS, Grand Commander, presiding, with eight Subordinate and seven Grand Commanderies represented, Pennsylvania being among the latter.

The address is a well written and sensible paper, but while the Grand Commander seems to have been attentive to many of the details of his office, he uses the hackneyed :

"I should have been pleased to have visited the several Commanderies during my term of office, but circumstances beyond my control prevented me from doing so."

We have already said in these reports that we regard this as the neglect of one of the most important duties belonging to the office of Grand Commander, especially in weak jurisdictions. This Grand Commandery was organized in 1854, and at the end of twenty-six years, although it has thirteen Subordinates, its membership is but 620. We cannot but believe that had its Grand Commanders kept up frequent visitations they would have infused and maintained such an interest in the Order as would have produced larger results. If Grand Commanders cannot attend to the duties of the office, common honesty should induce them to decline election,



and if they accept office they should at some sacrifice make a fair effort to perform their vows.

The system of dividing the State into four districts and holding an Annual Conclave in each for the exemplification of ritual and drill was not a success. The Grand Commander attended two District Conclaves and the Sir Knights thereof are highly commended for—their hospitality. Grand Commanders make a great mistake in giving such prominence to feasting. As long as it is much easier to get up a good feed than good work, and Grand Commanders gauge their compliments according to the goodness of the former, we need not expect much attention to be paid to the latter. It is very pleasant to have good cheer and good work go hand in hand; but if we cannot have both, give us good work.

Quite a number of dispensations were granted during the year for various purposes, all of which were proper except those for conferring the Orders within the usual time, but we are glad to know that some applications for that purpose were refused.

The Grand Commander decided that where an applicant for the Orders had neglected to present himself for over a year, there is no direct law which either permits or prohibits the conferring the Orders, and suggested that the safer course would be to require a new petition and ballot.

This was approved by the Grand Commandery, and a resolution adopted establishing the rule suggested, and requiring the fee to be returned, as in the case of rejection.

The Grand Commander announced in fitting terms the death of Past Grand Commander, Sir Knight J. J. McBRIDE, a member of the Grand Commandery at its organization.

The report of the Committee on Grand Officers' reports, which was adopted, is very eulogistic of the Commander, crediting him with having "discharged the duties devolving upon him with conspicuous singleness, fidelity and accuracy," and commending him as "a fit example for imitation by every Sir Knight in this jurisdiction." And this in the face of his neglect to visit the Subordinate Commanderies under his command!

A telegram was received announcing the serious illness of R. E. Sir Knight B. B. RICHARDSON, and later in the same session another announcing his death.

A Committee on Work was appointed, to report at the next Conclave.

A dispensation was authorized by the Grand Commandery for a new Commandery at Brenham, to be called SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS, in honor of the first Grand Commander.

Templar Districts were abolished, and it was made the duty of the Grand Commander, or one of the Grand Officers, appointed by him for the purpose, to visit every Subordinate for instruction in ritual and drill,

for which purpose the Eminent Commander shall summon the members.

Suitable action was had in relation to the death of Sir Knight RICHARDSON.

The pamphlet contains a roster of Subordinate Commanderies; the address of welcome of the Mayor of Palestine, and the Grand Commander's response; the Constitution and Code of the Grand Encampment, and a very eloquent address by the Grand Prelate, Sir Knight JOHN C. CARPENTER.

Sir Knight JOHN J. GOOD contributes another very interesting Report on Correspondence, in which he reviews, in his usual thorough and fearless manner, the Proceedings of twenty-eight Grand Bodies.

As to uniform, he says :

"If the 'frock coat of society' has 'soaped' collar, 'brass, horn or other material' for buttons, and 'long or short skirt,' that is the *Templar coat*, as the law now stands. Any tailor can show it. As the fashion changes the Templar coat changes. Whatever the one is, that is the other, whether soap collar, brass buttons, 'long tail or bob-tail.'

"But Sir Knights should ever bear in mind that the uniform never made the Templar."

We expressed ourself freely above in regard to the Grand Commander's neglect to visit the Subordinate Commanderies, because we found the following under New Hampshire :

"Here is a Templar after our own heart, and it is a matter of sincere regret that 'unavoidable circumstances' prevent so many Grand Commanders from doing likewise.

"We are heartily tired of mere 'figure heads' in Grand Commanderies, and earnestly hope the time is near at hand when 'such stuff' will be discarded as officers, and better material, both in those and Subordinate Bodies, selected for official position."

Pennsylvania receives attention in nearly four pages, in a very courteous manner, if we may except this :

"A pilgrim is defined 'a traveler to holy places, a wanderer.' (See Webster.) Pilgrimage is 'a journey to a place deemed sacred.'—Webster. 'A kind of religious discipline which consists in a journey to some holy place to adore the relics of a deceased saint, or for devotional exercise.'—Encyclopædia on Religious Knowledge.

"Invade is defined 'to enter in a hostile manner; to attack.' (See Webster.)

"These expressions are adulterated English, borrowed from ignorance, which in our vernacular signify permission to strut and bum round in Templar uniform, eat, drink and be merry. We hope never again to see them in a Templar document.

"By the by, will some kind Mutual, familiar with the Templar past, inform us the author of these expressions in connection with friendly Templar visits. We venture the opinion that he *died early* and in some *insane asylum*. If he did not, he ought."



Very strong writing, Brother—an undoubted case of indigestion. You went off half-cocked that time, and got a little burned with your own powder. We have “seen” Webster, and are sorry to say that you have garbled the authority in the first paragraph.

The first and *general definition* of pilgrim is, “One who slowly and heavily treads his way; a wanderer; *a traveler*.” No less, no more than *a traveler*. That is what our Sir Knights were who obtained a dispensation to make a pilgrimage to Europe.

Pilgrimage is thus defined by Webster:

“1. *The journey of a pilgrim* (that is of a *traveler*—Rep.); a journey to a shrine or other sacred place.

“2. Hence, any undertaking requiring time and patience; time irksomely passed (*Rare*).”

And Webster gives these synonyms: *Journey, tour, excursion*.

The result is that Webster, whom we were directed to “see,” justifies us in the use of pilgrim and pilgrimage in the sense which Sir Knight GOOD so severely criticises, the first to denote a traveler and the second a journey, tour or excursion of a traveler.

Now, what is wrong about it?

As to the word “invade” we (that is, the writer) confess that we have nothing to say in defence. We plead guilty, and throw ourself upon the mercy of the Court, as we have never adopted the word.

But is not Sir Knight GOOD hypercritical? Does he not simply condemn what he does not like? We notice that Texas has a few peculiarities that we never thought of condemning. Their’s is the *Right Eminent* Grand Commandery. *Right Eminent* is used sometimes in the same connection in this State, but it is wrong, nevertheless, as it is not used in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. The Grand Commandery of Texas is always “called from rest to labor,” although it only “adjourns.” This may be very neat and very pretty, but it is none the less peculiar. We also notice that their Subordinate Commanderies have an officer called “Herald,” who is not recognized by the Constitution of the Grand Encampment. These are eccentricities of our Texas Brethren, but, whilst we do not like them, we have no disposition in speaking of them to use such words as adulterated, ignorance, bum, strut, insane asylum.

He approves Grand Commander DICK’s decisions, refers to the installation address of Grand Commander GOBIN as “eloquent,” and our Report on Correspondence is received with favor, for which we are grateful. Some of our views are endorsed, while others are not.

He does not agree with us in what we said, when discussing the right of Subordinate Commanderies to make their own By-Laws, as to Grand Bodies being the creatures of the Bodies next in rank. A number of citations are made to the law of the Grand Encampment, but none of them,



we kindly submit, disproves our position. They do, it is true, describe the *powers* and *duties* of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Master, but they do not pretend to show that that Grand Body existed *before* all other Templar Bodies. Our position is that, whatever may be its powers, the Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment were created by the very Subordinates for the government of which they were created. The earth was peopled before there was human government. Government did not create the people, but, on the contrary, is the creature of the people, and its officers are their servants.

The object of our argument was to show that "the powers vested in the Grand Bodies are general only, and were never intended to include the purely local and personal government of the Subordinates." We insist that the right to frame By-Laws is inherent in a Subordinate Commandery, just as a man's natural right to govern his own household is inherent, provided that there is no violation of the laws of the government. And this is recognized in decision No. 21, reported by Grand Master HURLBUT at the last Triennial, and approved by the Grand Encampment, wherein the Grand Master said :

"Because your Commandery is competent to manage its own internal affairs, *and make and enforce any By-Laws* not in conflict with the laws and requirements of the Grand Encampment."

Commanderies, 13; Knighted, 74; members, 620.

Sir Knight H. B. STODDARD, Bryan, Grand Commander; Sir Knight ROBERT BREWSTER, Houston, Grand Recorder.

#### VERMONT, 1880.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave was held at Burlington, June 8th. According to the usual custom the Grand Commandery was escorted to the Asylum by a number of the Subordinate Commanderies, the escort upon this occasion being composed of Mount Calvary, No. 1, and Lafayette, No. 3. The Conclave was opened in ample form by the Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Knight EDWARD S. DANA, with every Grand Officer, except the Grand Warder, at his post. The Representatives from nine Subordinate Commanderies were present. Eight Sir Knights responded as the Grand Representatives of twenty-three Grand Commanderies, Sir Knight JOHN B. HOLLENBECK answering for Pennsylvania and four others.

V. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, honored the Grand Commandery with his presence and was received with the distinction appropriate to his high station.

The address is a model of brevity and good sense. We are told that, "The story of the year is somewhat brief," and but few words are used

to tell it. The death of Sir Knight SAMUEL S. BROWN, who had been Grand Treasurer from 1856 to 1878, is announced.

The Proceedings indicate some trouble on the part of the Grand Recorder. The Finance Committee being unable to obtain his report, a Special Committee was appointed to settle his accounts and he was directed to appear with his accounts and vouchers. A new Grand Recorder was elected.

In view of the facts stated in the last paragraph, the Report on Correspondence is short—just two pages and a half. R. E. Sir Knight TAFT is a regular Mark Tapley and seems as jolly as a clam at high tide. He takes a world of comfort out of the fact that his compensation is the same whether his report is long or short, *fifteen dollars*. The report before us is a very complete paper in all but one respect—we are not informed of the young Templar's progress during the year. We have taken such a lively interest in the youngster that we don't want to think that he is leveling down to the usual average.

Commanderies, 9; Knighted, 41; members, 690.

Sir Knight EDWARD S. DANA, New Haven, Grand Commander; Sir Knight GEORGE W. WING, Montpelier, Grand Recorder.

#### VIRGINIA, 1880.

The Fifty-eighth Annual *Assembly* met at Old Point, November 25th, R. E. Sir Knight JAMES GASKINS BAIN, Grand Commander, presiding. Ten of the fifteen Subordinates were represented.

The annual address, while containing but little that is not of local interest only expresses many beautiful thoughts. These words know no North, no South, no East, no West:

“We meet to-day in this our Annual Assembly, which is at the same time the National Day of Thanksgiving—the day set apart for the people of this great country to unite in rendering thanks to the Great Jehovah for the mercies and blessings which have crowned another year. And surely the place is most appropriate, considering the time and circumstances—considering that this is the nation's day, and that it is upon the nation's peculiar ground we stand. The day is appropriate for any celebration of Knight Templarism, for at this moment every city, town and hamlet throughout the length and breadth of this broad land is vocal with thousands of tongues, in elucidation of the principles of the Prince of Peace and the Christian religion—the ground work and chief cornerstone of our Order.

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“But the time and place naturally lead us to some reflections upon the events through which we have so lately passed. Since our last annual jubilee our country has passed through the contentious scenes of a political election, and for a time the nation's heart throbbed with an unnatural excitement. But the eventful day came and passed as a shifting



scene, and now all is peace and quietness, and whatever may have been but a short while ago the bitterness and strife exhibited, there has now come a respite from agitation, a cessation of strife, a season of repose, and, let us hope, a full return to those kindlier feelings which should ever mark, rule and govern a homogeneous people. Without a murmur have all submitted promptly and peaceably to the will of the majority, with the full and perfect consciousness that the political rights of all would be safe in the care of an order-loving people. These are cheering tokens that the great heart of the people is as sound, as national and as patriotic as ever. And never, as I believe, was our Constitution safer and stronger than in these days after the strife, when the nation so quietly accepts the result."

These sentiments were approved by the Grand Commandery. Surely, we could ask for no better evidence that the bitterness engendered by the late civil war is speedily and surely passing away.

A report was presented by the Committee on Correspondence, the first paragraph of which reads as follows:

"For reasons, in which the Grand Commandery will take no interest, we are unable to make our usual report to the present Grand Annual Conclave."

As we have no hint as to what the reasons are, we can only regret that we are without one of Sir Knight SCOTT'S most excellent reports.

The Monthly Magazine, proposed to be published by Sir Knight W. H. PROUT, was adopted as the official organ of the Grand Commandery for the promulgation of orders.

It was resolved to go into camp at Yorktown between the 18th and 31st days of October, 1881, time to be selected by the Grand Commander, for the purposes of Annual Conclave and camp duty.

The Grand Commandery gracefully acquiesced in the decision of the Grand Master, declaring illegal the regulation of that jurisdiction making affiliation in Lodge and Chapter pre-requisite to membership in the Commandery.

Commanderies, 15; Knighted, 36; members, 795.

Sir Knight JOHN F. REGNAULT, Grand Commander; Sir Knight WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Grand Recorder, both of Richmond.

#### WEST VIRGINIA, 1881.

We are indebted to Grand Recorder IRVINE for some printed pages relative to the Seventh Annual Conclave, which was held at Fairmont, May 11th.

Six decisions were reported, and doubtless approved. The two most important ones are as follows:

"Question. Can eight members of a Commandery, with one or more



visiting Knights not members, while waiting for the other members necessary to constitute a quorum, proceed to open the Commandery and transact business after the ninth member came in?

"Answer. Yes. Nine Knights being present, one of whom is by virtue of office entitled to open the Commandery, can proceed to open the Commandery; but under the statutes of the Grand Encampment it would require the presence of nine members of the Commandery entitled to vote before you can proceed to an election of officers.

"Question. Can eight members authorized to vote (the visiting Knight not being entitled to vote) go on and transact business?

"Answer. Under the above statute, no; but a further decision of the Grand Encampment is to the effect that, a 'quorum being present, the vote of a less number is valid.'"

We note the following :

"Sir W. H. Riggs, Grand Captain-General, offered the following amendment to the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery of the State of West Virginia, which lies over for final action at the next regular Grand Conclave :

"Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the officers of this Grand Commandery at each Annual Grand Conclave, before entering into an election for Grand Officers, to open a Commandery of Knights Templar and confer the several Orders of Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander presiding as Eminent Commander, and the several other Grand Officers occupying their respective stations."

Commanderies, 7; Knighted, 36; members, 286.

Sir Knight JESSE R. PURNELL, Benwood, Grand Commander; Sir Knight GEORGE F. IRVINE, Wheeling, re-elected Grand Recorder.

#### WISCONSIN, 1880.

A Special Conclave was held at Milwaukee, February 16th, to make arrangements for attending the Triennial at Chicago and to change the date of the Annual Conclave. The action now is unimportant.

The Annual Conclave was opened at Oshkosh, September 7th, by the Grand Generalissimo, V. E. Sir Knight K. M. HUTCHINSON, and, in accordance with the action had at the special Conclave, adjourned to meet in Milwaukee on the 20th of October. This was done to avoid the necessity of holding two Conclaves within so short a time, the Grand Commandery having previously resolved to celebrate its Twenty-first Anniversary on the latter day.

Twenty-first Annual Conclave held pursuant to adjournment, R. E. Sir Knight JOHN W. WOODHULL, Grand Commander, presiding. Eleven of the fourteen Subordinates were represented.

The Grand Commander has written several addresses, of which the present one is one of the very best. He reports the Commanderies in a prosperous condition, and harmony prevailing among the members. He

is proud of his jurisdiction; sees nothing in it to be ashamed of, and regards present success simply as an inducement to increased labor and effort in the future. Hear him:

"The man who imagines he is *good enough* has started on a downward course. So, also, with a Commandery. When its membership feels sure they have arrived at perfection, that moment commences the retrograde movement, and no power on earth but the membership itself can stop it."

That is true, every word of it. Stagnation is death. Perfection has not yet been reached in this mundane sphere, and is not likely to be for several billions of years or until our day is past. We only deceive ourselves when we think we have got everything as it should be; we don't deceive anyone else. Progress is essential to life, nay, is life itself, and if we desire robust life in our Commanderies we must keep all the activities in constant healthy motion. By all means, let us keep moving.

He reports having granted a dispensation for a new Commandery at Boscobel, to be known as "De Molai." Other dispensations were granted which were not of sufficient importance to report.

He found that fourteen Sir Knights held commissions as the Grand Representatives of twenty-eight jurisdictions, some representing from two to seven each. At his request, those who held more than one commission resigned all above that number. We observe that Sir Knight ALVIN B. ALDEN chose to remain the Grand Representative of Pennsylvania. This resulted in sixteen vacancies, and as many other Sir Knights were recommended for the positions.

The Grand Commander expresses himself plainly in regard to the Grand Encampment, courteously and kindly, however, but with some emphasis. If he did not belong to one of the intensely loyal jurisdictions we have a suspicion that the book before us would bring sulphurous odors. He has come so far in our direction, however, as to be able to say:

"Before many more years pass over our heads we will find that one or the other, either the Grand Encampment or the displays, must cease to exist."

Speaking of the visit to Chicago, he is by no means clear. We are not sure we understand him. He says that everything required by the Triennial Committee was complied with, and that they found when it was too late that their faith "was hanging upon a straw." And then:

"For the Sir Knights of Chicago in general, it is my duty to say that they did all in their power to make our stay in their great city pleasant and agreeable. They labored day and night. They paid their money liberally. They felt chagrined that all was not as it should have been, but with all their labor and all their money they found themselves



balked and discomfitted at every turn they made. They fought heroically, and would have won a grand victory had it not been for those 'unfortunate circumstances over which they had *surrendered* control.' I speak what I can easily prove when I say that every effort was made by the Chicago Sir Knights to render our stay among them pleasant, but the *business* element had the power and wielded it for their own benefit."

We are at a loss to know whether he means to keep the Triennial Committee and the Chicago Sir Knights entirely separate, and, whilst complimenting the latter, to leave it to inference that the former and the "business element" are identical.

The evening of the first day was devoted to the twenty-first anniversary exercises, which consisted principally of a banquet at the Plankinton House, and toasting and speechifying by several eminent Brothers. Of the seven speakers named we recognize five whom we know well, and can easily believe that the company was highly edified.

The next morning business was resumed in the Grand Commandery at 9 o'clock, which shows the steady habits of our Northwestern Brethren.

A charter was directed to be issued to De Molai Commandery.

The Committee on Obituaries reported very feeling and kindly notices of several deceased Sir Knights.

Wisconsin, intensely loyal as she is to the Grand Encampment, has, on the recommendation of Grand Commander WOODHULL, gone into the man millinery business, and as a preliminary has appointed a Committee on Uniform. We presume it is all right, but it does seem a little singular that those who talk loyally can do as they please, while those who act loyally are not permitted to say that the Grand Encampment is in name what it is in fact—a humbug.

The Grand Commander was thanked most heartily for his four years' faithful services, and it was resolved to obtain a steel-plate engraving of his "homely but honest and intelligent features" and copies given to all the Sir Knights in the jurisdiction, and bound in the Proceedings. We regret to say that while we discover WOODHULL all through the Proceedings, we don't find his features concentrated on one page of the copy sent to us. Brother JOHN, will you see that this neglect is remedied?

The following was adopted on the recommendation of the Grand Commander:

*Resolved*, That when any two Commanderies occupying the same or contiguous territory, by the vote of a majority of the members present, at a special or stated Conclave called for that purpose, ten days' notice of which shall be given to all the members, shall determine to unite under one charter, it shall be lawful for them to do so with the approval of the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander. They may unite under the name and number of either of the charters held by them, or under a new name and new charter, as they may determine by a majority vote of each Commandery and the approval of the Grand Com-



mander. In either case the vacated charter or charters must be returned to the Grand Recorder."

Past Grand Commander GURNEY, Grand Recorder BARNARD and Past Grand Master CREGIER, of Illinois, were present at both Grand Commandery and banquet, and were appropriately welcomed and feasted.

Twenty-four Grand Bodies, five of them for two years, are reviewed in his inimitable style by Sir Knight A. V. H. CARPENTER in a Report on Correspondence of 115 pages. Elegant in diction, courteous in tone, and frequently emphatic in expression, the report of our Brother is one of the very best in the line. It impresses one with the idea that it is the work of a brainy, thoughtful, earnest man.

Pennsylvania receives in this report its first notice at the hands of Sir Knight CARPENTER, and we are entirely satisfied with the treatment given us.

Our Proceedings for 1879 and 1880 are reviewed in something over eleven pages. Of Grand Commander DICK's address in 1879 he says :

"The address is a model, business-like document, containing no extraordinary or extraneous matter."

And of Sir Knight GOBIN's report :

"He quotes an eminent Masonic author for authority that the manner of giving dispensations to ballot on petitions out of the regular order prescribed by the fundamental law, is an infringement of the 'Landmarks,' and not admissible, and so had not granted any such. Three times three and a tiger for Sir Gobin! Whatever the reason may have been, the refusal was right."

Of Grand Commander GOBIN's address in 1880 :

"——and is a 'State paper' eminently worthy of the jurisdiction it hails from; methodical, concise, clear."

\* \* \* \* \*

"He has granted sundry dispensations for legitimate purposes, and had refused to allow Knighting Companions in less time than prescribed by the By-Laws. *By the laws!* Sir Gobin, we could go further and over rougher ground than the Queen of Sheba traversed in making her famous visit to King Solomon, to greet thee, and can double discount her admiration of that potentate in respect for a Grand Commander with such good sense and spinal column."

He approves the Grand Commander's views on the subject of allegiance, discipline and jurisdiction.

To ourself personally it is very gratifying to find our reports for both years complimented, and very many of our views approved. Our

general and concluding remarks of last year are, among others, quoted at length, followed by this :

“To attempt comment on this sublime masterpiece would be like the endeavor to

Gild refined gold, or paint the lily.

“Good-bye, and God bless you, Sir Harper.”

Nearly twelve pages of this able report are devoted to the Grand Encampment, and are profitable reading for both friend and foe. He frankly expresses his chagrin that the last Triennial was so profitless, but his faith is as buoyant and enduring as ever that the Grand Encampment will yet work out its mission.

We make a few selections :

“Much is said concerning the Chairman of the Committee which undertook the mighty enterprise. From a careful survey of the field it does not require a very large head to see that he undertook too much. No one can say that he has not manifested capacious ideas, great energy and iron nerve. Mistakes are inevitable in all human affairs, but the men who never undertake great works for fear they shall not perfect everything never accomplish anything. A man had better be a first-class failure in a great enterprise than a first-class drone with no kind or degree of enterprise. Let those who are quite sure they could have done better than Sir Gassette criticise him.”

Of the Ritual :

“The everlasting Committee on Malta Ritual made one of its characteristic reports, and the Committee on Templar Ritual made another; and, according to the best of our information and belief, both committees would have been more profitably employed in sharpening shoe-pegs with jack-knives. There is need enough of a thorough revision of the work of the Commandery in both Red Cross and Templar grades; they both need placing on a historic basis, the inconsistencies in argument and ungrammatical twaddle reformed, and the unchristian sentiments eliminated from the latter. There is no room for the Malta Ritual this side the general resurrection; we have more than enough matter without that for any man fit to have aught to do with the affairs of the Order to cram his brain with. No man is fit to be entrusted with our affairs who has no other business, as all experience proves he will develop into a dead-beat or an ass.”

Of the Order; generally :

“Of one thing we may be sure, and that is, if we handle the affairs of the Order in such manner as to place the matters of uniform, drill or ritual above that of beneficent work for the upholding and maintenance of a great, pure and righteous manhood, its days are numbered, and there will be no first-class mourners at its funeral.”

Commanderies, 15; Knighted, 196; members, 1190.

Sir Knight CHARLES F. G. COLLINS, Beloit, Grand Commander; Sir Knight JOHN W. WOODHULL, Milwaukee, Grand Recorder, who has returned after a four years' efficient service as Grand Commander.



## GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1880.

On the 4th day of May, 1881, eight months and fifteen days after the adjournment of the Twenty-first Triennial Conclave, we received a pamphlet of 295 pages, containing the Proceedings of that august body, printed upon such shamefully mean paper that the printer has wisely omitted his imprint, and we are justified in saying that the Committee on Printing is not a success.

There are doubtless some grains of wheat in this mass, but the task of hunting through the chaff is truly formidable. We have never encountered anything in the reviewing line so difficult as this. To ascertain what was done with the Grand Master's decisions and the amendments to the Constitution and Code we have been compelled to travel backwards and forwards through the Proceedings and from page to page, now reading the Grand Master's report, then the report of the Jurisprudence Committee thereon, and again the action of the Grand Encampment on the latter, only to find that without the aid of a copy of the Constitution and Code we could make neither head nor tail of the unsystematic confusion. We have burned the midnight oil several times at this task, and yet are not quite sure that we have reached accurate results. If we are ever to enjoy the magnanimity of our Brethren we earnestly beseech it now.

We learn for the first time that the Grand Master and Grand Encampment were escorted by the Grand Commandery of Illinois and Oriental Commandery of Cleveland, as a special escort, "and *accompanied* by the constituent Grand Commanderies of thirty-one States and their subordinates, to about the number of three hundred Commanderies, *under the immediate* jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment." We were under the impression, until now, that the whole number of Commanderies, whatever it was, constituted the escort, and we are somewhat surprised to learn that the Grand Commandery of Illinois and Oriental of Cleveland alone composed the escort, and that the rest of us *accompanied* the Grand Master and the Grand Encampment. We were not aware that the subordinates of the Grand Commanderies were under the *immediate* jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, but that is only to confess how ignorant we are of such matters.

At roll call, all of the Grand Officers were present, except the Grand Junior Warden, whose death has already been announced. All of the thirty-one Grand Commanderies and twenty of the twenty-four Subordinate Commanderies subject to the Grand Encampment were represented.

The Grand Master's report is a very voluminous document, making, with his decisions and accompanying papers, eighty-six closely-printed pages. It is needless to say that it is well written and couched in dig-



nified and scholarly language. Fifty-one decisions are reported, of which thirty-two were approved without modification and fifteen with modification, two were referred to the Special Committee on Templar Uniform, one recommitted to the Committee on Templar Jurisdiction and one was disapproved. Many of these decisions have been reported from time to time, and others relate to local laws, and need not be specially referred to.

The following are some of those which were approved :

Brass or any other metallic button is not permitted.

A Commandery has no right to appear in public uniform as an escort at the funeral of a Master Mason without a special dispensation from the Grand Commander.

A Commandery may hold a public installation in the Asylum without a violation of Section 16, Article X, of the Code, but usage and courtesy demand a special dispensation from the Grand Commander. An installation cannot be held at any other place than the Asylum without such a dispensation.

A member of an extinct Commandery is not amenable for dues to the Grand Commandery from the time the charter was arrested to the time a certificate of good standing is issued.

A personal or written application for a dimit is not essential. The application by the Recorder at the request of the applicant is sufficient. In approving this decision the committee recommended the adoption of a regulation requiring the application to be in writing and signed by the member. With this recommendation the decision was approved, and although we are not able to find any further action on the subject we suppose the approval of the recommendation will have the force of such a regulation.

A Sir Knight may be suspended by a majority vote.

A unanimous vote is necessary to waive jurisdiction over a rejected candidate.

A dispensation to act on a petition in less than four weeks should be made by the Commandery and not by the Commander, and a unanimous vote is necessary. This was modified by substituting "majority" for unanimous.

A present officer of a Grand Commandery can be arraigned for trial by his own Commandery for an offence committed therein. This was modified so as to except the Grand Commander.

The rule of the Grand Commandery of Virginia that "none but Affiliated Craft and Capitular Masons could be made Templars or hold membership in a Commandery" is illegal.

In view of the fact that the decision of the Grand Master that an objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight is absolute until removed, had been pretty extensively criticised (by the writer among others),

he makes a two-page argument in its defence. The committee and the Grand Encampment divided the matter between the Grand Master and his critics, but they gave him the largest portion. The words "until removed" were rejected, giving an objection precisely the same effect as a rejection. A new petition can, therefore, be presented, as in the case of a rejection. We are thankful for that much, but it don't reconcile us to the decision. However, we submit, and, like SIMONS in another case, we might make a remark about Galileo.

Five pages of the report are devoted to an argument to sustain a decision in these words:

"If the applicant was entitled to a dimit, he is a member with full rights and privileges until the dimit is issued; until the dimit is issued his name cannot be stricken legally from the roll of membership."

This also encountered a good deal of comment, the writer with others contending that the action of the Commandery in granting the dimit severed the membership, whether a dimit was ever actually issued or not. We are gratified to be able to say that this view prevailed in the Grand Encampment.

There has been considerable discussion of late as to the effect upon Templar standing of members suspended in Lodge or Chapter for non-payment of dues. In some jurisdictions such suspension severs membership, in others it does not. The Grand Encampment has clearly settled the question by adopting the former rule.

The Grand Master makes a very forcible argument in favor of making the Master Mason's degree the only Masonic qualification for Knighthood, but the Grand Encampment did not concur.

Dispensations were granted for new Commanderies as follows: Montana, No. 3, at Butte, Deer Lodge county, Montana; Dakota, No. 1, at Deadwood, Dakota; Eureka, No. 2, at Eureka, Eureka county, Nevada; and a dispensation to allow the indispensable number to confer the Orders upon a sufficient number of Companions at Durham, North Carolina, to organize a Commandery at that place. Twelve were Knighted, and on the petition of nine, a dispensation was issued to Durham Commandery, No. 3.

The charter of Santa Fé Commandery, No. 1, of Santa Fé, New Mexico, was restored.

Reports were made by the Sir Knights appointed by the Grand Master as his personal representatives.

The Report of the Grand Treasurer shows the receipts to have been \$9244.25, and the disbursements \$6028.69, leaving a balance of \$5194.17, against \$1978.61 at the date of the former report.

The Grand Recorder submitted lengthy Financial and General Reports, containing much that is interesting but which want of space for-



bids us quoting. We think it is rather indelicate in the Grand Recorder to manifest so much feeling as he does over the matter of printing. On page 122 he gives the amounts paid for printing the Proceedings in 1874 and 1877. In the former year he "bossed the job," and in the latter he didn't. In 1874, the "Davenport house" received for 1200 copies of Proceedings of 240 pages, \$1384.89, and for 1500 copies of the Code, 54 pages, \$330. In 1877, the "Pittsburgh house" received for 1500 copies of Proceedings, 306 pages, \$1558.26, and 1000 copies of the Code, 86 pages, \$350.43.

Any one familiar with the printing business will readily see that the Pittsburgh house received less than the Davenport house, and that the work was done for less money under the control of Grand Master HOPKINS than when it was in the charge of Grand Recorder PARVIN.

But the sting of the matter lies in a footnote containing an extract from a letter from G. M. HURLBUT to P. G. M. HOPKINS, in which he says that the Davenport house will do the whole work for \$1200. Upon which we are forced to make the comment that it is a little singular that when Grand Recorder PARVIN had charge of the printing, his Davenport house charged so much, and after it was taken out of his hands the "house" could afford to do it for so little. We are thankful that the duty does not lie upon us to explain the matter.

The Committee on "Forms for Installation" submitted a report, which was referred to the first four officers of the Grand Encampment, and if approved by them, to be published with the Proceedings. The forms were so approved, and are published. For incompleteness the work is a masterpiece.

The memorial of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania on the subject of enforcing or rescinding the Edict on uniform, was a poser. At first nobody knew what to do with it. The request was so reasonable that that unreasonable body was placed in an extremity. It was proposed to refer it to the Committee on Uniform; then to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and finally it was consigned to the most incongruous committee on the list—the Committee on *Grievances*.

The committee made two reports. The majority, consisting of Sir Knights CRUFT, CARROLL, CARTER and GRAVES, recommended that the Edict be enforced. Sir Knight HORNER, solus, recommended that the Edict remain in force as to the Subordinate Commanderies under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and that Grand Commanderies be invested with jurisdiction over the subject within their respective territory.

A vote was taken upon the minority report, which was lost, and then both reports were laid on the table. The law is, therefore, to be neither enforced or rescinded, and New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, *et al.*, can go on with their double rows of brass buttons, arranged in

groups of three to simulate a major-general's uniform, and uniform makers will flourish like the green bay tree.

Charters were granted to the four Commanderies under dispensation above mentioned.

The following amendments to the Constitution were rejected: To make all Past Grand Treasurers and Recorders of the G. E. members thereof; to strike out Sec. 1 (3), Art. 1, making the first four officers and all Past Grand Commanders of Grand Commanderies members of the G. E., and substituting four representatives, who shall be the first four officers, and providing that in the absence of one or more of the representatives, those present shall cast four votes; giving the right to appear by proxy to active members only; to elect the four ranking officers of a Grand Commandery for three years, all others to be elected and appointed for one year; to locate the Grand Encampment at Washington, D. C., permanently; to increase the fee to be paid to the G. E., by Subordinates under its immediate jurisdiction for every Knight Templar created from two to five dollars; to increase the minimum fee for conferring the Orders from twenty to fifty dollars; to make the Masonic qualifications for Knighthood the degree of Master Mason instead of Royal Arch Mason; to strike out after Royal Arch Mason, in the same section, the words, "according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States;" to change Sec. 67, first *proviso*, which reads, "That any member intending to submit a motion relative to a change of the Constitution, Statutes or Rituals, shall give notice thereof in writing to the Grand Recorder," to, "That any member desiring to amend the Constitution, Code or Digest, shall file such proposed amendment in writing with the Grand Recorder."

The following amendments were adopted: To make it the duty of the Grand Recorders of Grand Commanderies to forward to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment the annual returns and dues on or before the first day of July in each year, instead of the first day of August, except in the Triennial year, when the returns were required a month earlier; to substitute "July" for "August" wherever necessary to agree with the previous amendment; that no Grand or Subordinate Commandery shall be entitled to representation in the Grand Encampment unless the dues shall have been paid and returns filed in the Grand Recorder's office, except by a vote of the Grand Encampment; to make it the duty of the Committee on Printing to contract for the printing of the Proceedings of each Triennial Conclave; to strike out the provision of Section 66 (4) relating to the order in which the reports of committees shall be heard.

The following amendments to the Code were rejected: To strike out all after "Commandery" in Section 30 (11), the effect of which would have been to take from Grand Commanders the power to grant dispen-



sations to ballot on petitions in less than four weeks; to substitute "two" for "four" in the same section; so that petitions could be acted on in two weeks; to provide that if a Red Cross Knight becomes disabled by losing an arm or a leg it shall not be a bar to his receiving the Order of Knight Templar.

The only amendment to the Code which was adopted was to Section 30 (12), which provides "*that in the absence of any statute by the governing Grand Commandery to the contrary*, the petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six months after such rejection." The amendment strikes out the words in italics, and leaves the rule uniform throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

The Committee on Ritual submitted a report, accompanied by their new Malta Ritual, which they recommended for adoption, with the *proviso* that it be not made obligatory upon any Commandery to work it in full, unless instructed to do so by the Grand Commandery. In regard to the Templar Ritual they considered it inexpedient to present a new one at present, "*as most of the Grand Commanderies have Rituals, each of which they consider the best.*"

Then follow two lines of stars, and a foot-note informs us that the remainder of the report is omitted by order of the Grand Master.

There must have been some scientific wrestling with this report, for we are left in doubt as to the actual result. A motion by Sir Knight WITHERS, of Virginia, amended by Sir Knight KAUFFMAN, of Pennsylvania, provided that the Ritual should be printed, a copy furnished to each member of the Grand Encampment present at the Conclave, and action deferred until the next Conclave.

A motion to postpone the whole matter indefinitely was lost.

We quote the remaining action on the subject, so that every one can exercise his own judgment as to the result :

"Sir Knight Kauffman, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Ritual be printed, in accordance with the report of the committee, as amended, *which was agreed to.*

"After sundry other motions it was, on motion of Sir Knight Peters, of Kansas—

"*Voted*, That the further consideration of the report be indefinitely postponed."

The dispute going on now is whether the printing of the Ritual was authorized or not. In our opinion it was. There is no difference of opinion, however, about the fact that in the matter of Ritual at least the Grand Encampment has maintained its conservatism.

Sir Knight KAUFFMAN introduced a resolution to determine the proper use of "Sir" and "Knight," and the Grand Encampment decided the proper thing to be to follow the practice of the Very Eminent Grand

Recorder, which is to say, Sir Knight KAUFFMAN, or Sir Knights HOPKINS and HURLBUT, as the case may be.

Sir Knight SIMONS, on behalf of the Committee on Testimonial to P. G. M. HOPKINS made a report, accompanied by the addresses at the presentation, both of which were of a high order.

The report of the Committee on Necrology included Sir Knights RICHARDSON, of Texas; WORSHAM, of Tennessee; CORSON, of New Jersey; MCDANIEL, of Virginia; FAIRCHILD, of Mississippi; WELCH, of New York; WALTER, MANLOVE and LEA, of Mississippi.

Thanks were returned to Grand Commander MORSE, of Illinois; the three Commanderies of Chicago, the Triennial Committee and its Chairman, Sir Knight GASSETTE; to the public press, the Governor of the State, and the Mayor and citizens of Chicago.

The next Triennial was fixed for the third Tuesday in August, 1883, at San Francisco.

In the adoption of the report of the Committee on Grievances it was decided that the Templar domicile of an army officer is where he has his membership, "and that he is entitled to hail therefrom as a Knight Templar in all regions of the earth, and to be so received, and that his Templar residence is not affected by mere absence."

This same committee made another report, which was adopted because it was not understood. Members of Richmond Commandery, Indiana, appealed from an assessment ordered by the Grand Commandery of that State upon the Subordinates equal to fifty cents for each member thereof "for the expenses of this Grand Commandery at Chicago." The report is a bit of pure sophistry. It finds the action of the Grand Commandery to be correct, and argues that the Constitution of the Grand Encampment "gives plenary powers to Grand Commanderies *over their finances*," although in this assessment the Grand Commandery was reaching after the finances of its Subordinates. It also quotes the provision of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Indiana which authorizes that body to assess upon its Subordinates such sums of money from time to time "as may be found necessary for the support and maintenance of the Grand Commandery."

We admit the propriety of that provision, but we deny that it authorizes an assessment to raise money for the purpose of paying the expenses of high-titled Sir Knights in going to Chicago or any other place to have a good time, as we understand was the object of the assessment appealed from. We can say no more at present.

The Grand Recorder was authorized to reprint the Proceedings of 1859, 1862, 1865 and 1868, as Vol. II, uniform with Vol. III, the price to be \$1.50 per copy.

Appropriations were made to the amount of \$4562.15, including a well-bestowed testimonial of \$500 to Grand Treasurer SIMONS.



The volume is embellished with four memorial tablets and steel engraved portraits of Sir Knights HURLBUT, WELCH, TITUS and SIMONS.

The whole question of uniform was referred to a special committee, of which R. E. Sir Knight CARPENTER, of Wisconsin is chairman, and R. E. Sir Knight CARROLL, of Pennsylvania, is a member, to report at the next Triennial Conclave. It is most earnestly to be hoped that this vexed question will then be finally put to rest.

In the election of officers Pennsylvania was honored by the selection of R. E. Sir Knight GOBIN as Grand Captain-General. The officers are:

Sir Knight BENJ. DEAN, Boston, M. E. G. M.

Sir Knight ROBERT ENOCH WITHERS, Alexandria, Va., R. E. D. G. M.

Sir Knight CHARLES ROOME, New York, V. E. G. G.

Sir Knight JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Lebanon, Pa., V. E. G. C.-G.

Sir Knight HUGH MCCURDY, Corunna, Mich., V. E. G. S. W.

Sir Knight WM. LA RUE THOMAS, Danville, Ky., V. E. G. J. W.

Sir Knight JOHN W. SIMONS, New York, V. E. G. T.

Sir Knight THEODORE S. PARVIN, Iowa City, Ia., V. E. G. R.

Our labors on this volume are ended. We have made what we believe to be a full and fair abstract of the Proceedings in as intelligible a manner as we are capable of. Of the Proceedings themselves we have no further comment to make.

Fully as much was accomplished as we had expected; but we look forward with much hope to the future. The Grand Encampment can be a useful body, and we are fully convinced that the time has come for it to exercise in a wise, judicious but authoritative way all the powers confided to it, or it will utterly become as a rope of sand. We are ready to yield it willing and hearty respect when it comes to respect itself, and we shall await with much anxiety the next Triennial, in which we have in advance placed our hope and faith.

Of the occasion itself much might be said, but the less said of it the better. The prodigious advertising of the Triennial Committee, while it failed to bring as many Knights Templar as were expected, congregated crushing numbers of outsiders and the business men of Chicago reaped a rich harvest. Everybody and everything in the city was animated and elevated, especially prices and the thermometer.

The Chicago Sir Knights made a gallant effort to make the affair a magnificent success, and whilst they made many mistakes, which we think we would have avoided, it is but just to say that it is altogether likely that we would have made many mistakes, had we been in their place, which they actually did avoid. Let us all admit that for an affair of such magnificent proportions it was, so far as our Brethren were concerned, a substantial success.

## THE HOLY TRINITY.

The resolution of the Great Priory of Canada, in 1878, requiring all visiting Sir Knights to make a profession of their belief in the Holy Trinity, and which was rescinded the following year, has given rise to considerable discussion in the United States. It raises a question of so much importance that, although we do not feel competent to elucidate it, we deem it our duty to place ourself on the record. Grand Master HURLBUT, Grand Commander DRUMMOND, of Maine, and Past Grand Commanders SIMONS, of New York, and CRUFT, of Indiana, have entered the lists against the dogma as an article of the Templar creed, whilst Past Grand Commander CARSON, of Ohio, with that great earnestness which is his most distinguishing characteristic, and with great ability, is in the van of the defenders of the faith. Our own personal conviction and what we believe to be the undivided opinion of Pennsylvania Templars have caused us to join the standard of the latter.

In his report to the last Triennial Conclave, Grand Master HURLBUT said :

“The Grand Priory of Canada, following and adopting the requirements of the English Ritual, have closed the door of affiliation with the Knights Templar of the United States by making a confession of faith in the dogma of the Trinity a pre-requisite for admission, not only to membership, but to the right of visitation. The English Order of Knighthood is strictly Trinitarian, while the Order in this country is not. We have simply demanded a confession of faith in Christ as divinely ordained as the Saviour of the World, as the Son of God, and the authority of the Christian religion. Under this general statement of a common faith Trinitarians and Unitarians have taken our obligations, buckled on their armor, and marshaled themselves under the banner of the Cross.

“We cannot introduce into our Ritual and confession of faith any explicit statement of the doctrine of the Trinity without rending and scattering it into fragments, and while our Canadian and English Fraters hold to this rigid rule we must forego the pleasure of affiliation with them. I indulge in no censure, no unkind criticism of their action. They are a sovereign and independent Body, with undoubted right to maintain a conscientious belief, and make it a test of fellowship, while it is our privilege and duty to maintain a more liberal construction and interpretation of Christian doctrines.”

We cannot accept this as a correct statement of our confession of faith. It is not only belief in Christ, as stated by the Grand Master, that is required, but it is belief in the Christian religion itself, and, as a consequence, in all that that religion implies. Whatever is a fundamental doctrine of that religion, whether it be the Holy Trinity or the divinity of Christ, is required of us.

We regret to see the statement made by so eminent an authority as the Grand Master that the introduction of an explicit belief in the Trinity



would rend and scatter the Order into fragments. The statement is only a rhetorical flourish, however. The number of anti-Trinitarians in the Order is but small. There is not one in Pennsylvania, as the Trinity clause has always been retained in the petition.

Sir Knight CARSON has consulted the statistics, and finds that in the United States there are in the Protestant sects 18,980,453 Trinitarians and 660,830 anti-Trinitarians, and of Roman Catholics 1,990,514. He then says :

“ These figures show that of all the Protestant Christians of the United States *ninety-six and one-half per cent.* of them profess belief in the dogma of the Holy Trinity. This calculation gives the anti-Trinitarians the Mormons, Shakers and Spiritualists. No Templars come from either of those sects.

“ If we would make the percentage calculation, including the Roman Catholics, the anti-Trinitarians would form only about three per cent. of the whole number ! ”

Sir Knight DRUMMOND, in his address to the Grand Commandery of Maine last year, says :

“ But I will not disguise the fact that a principle of the most serious importance may be involved. We require belief in the Christian religion. Is it that religion as expounded *by the early fathers of the Church*, or as expounded *by the Christian world for the time being* ? To illustrate : Assume that in the time of the Ancient Templars the term ‘ Christian Religion ’ necessarily included a belief in the Trinity, but that *now* the term does not necessarily imply that belief. In which one of the two are we, as Templars, required to profess belief ?

“ I understand that there were dogmas included in the Christian belief in those days that are now wholly discarded by all Christians. Do our Canada friends claim that belief in all these dogmas is still a necessary qualification for a Templar ? If not, where shall the line be drawn ? Must not the test be the Christian religion as expounded by the Christian world for the time being ? ”

This is not stated with our Brother’s usual frankness. It admits that the Christian religion as expounded by the early fathers of the Church embraced the doctrine of the Trinity, but ingenuously argues that as expounded at the present time it does not. Where is the proof that the Trinity has ever been discarded as an article of the Christian religion ? It is certainly not in the fact that only about three per cent. of the professed Christians of the United States refuse to accept the doctrine. Admitting that some dogmas which were believed in the early days of the Church have been abandoned, where is the evidence that the Holy Trinity has ceased to be a cardinal principle of the Christian religion ? There is positively none, while the evidence abounds on all hands that the Christian world was never so heartily in accord upon that doctrine as now.

True it is that there are a few sects which discard it ; but they are so

numerically weak that they can only be regarded as exceptions, and exceptions prove the rule. If Brother DRUMMOND, who is an able lawyer, were called upon to decide the question judicially, he would not hold that a mere handful of Universalists and Unitarians would overpower the great mass of Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians. He would decide according to the weight of evidence, and the evidence preponderates so largely in favor of the doctrine that there could be no doubt about the decision. His judgment as an intelligent man, as he is, cannot differ from his judgment as a lawyer.

He also tells us that in 1874, when it was proposed in the Committee to draft the Code of the Grand Encampment, to include belief in the Trinity, he opposed it, using this line of argument:

“‘The ritual requires a belief in the *Christian religion* as the test; if this necessarily includes belief in the Trinity, it is sufficient as it stands; if it does not include it, we have no right to add an additional requirement; in either view the addition should not be made: I am opposed to changing the old ritual.’ These views prevailed and the matter was dropped.”

It is to be regretted that this matter was *intentionally* left in uncertainty. The Code was intended to make the law as definite and certain as possible, and yet here is a confession that a vital principle, which it was proposed to make as clear as day, was deliberately remanded to the region of doubt and uncertainty.

We agree with Sir Knight CARSON that the Holy Trinity is a cardinal doctrine of the Christian religion to-day, and that it is beyond doubt that it has been so ever since the second century. It was formulated in the Nicene Creed, which was adopted at the Council of Nice in 325, and perfected at Constantinople in 381. It is embodied in the Apostles' Creed, which is to-day recognized throughout Christendom and used in all of our Asylums. Knights Templar throughout the length and breadth of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment are required over and over again to repeat it.

The forms for the institution of Commanderies and the installation of officers, which were recently promulgated under the authority of the Grand Encampment, are nothing if not Trinitarian. They embrace the Apostles' Creed, slightly emasculated it is true—“the Holy Catholic Church” being omitted, but retaining everything else—the *Gloria Patria*, the *Gloria in Excelsis* and the *Te Deum*, all of which are intensely Trinitarian. No one can conscientiously take part in either of those ceremonies who does not accept the Holy Trinity as part of his religious faith.

Templary was established in Pennsylvania before WEBB got up his so-called American system. It brought with it a belief in the Holy Trinity, and we have adhered to it as an immovable and imperishable landmark.



Every applicant for Knighthood and membership has been and is required to make a distinct profession of his faith in it.

So long as belief in the Christian religion is required, so long, in our judgment, must we believe in Father, Son and Holy Ghost, three persons and one God. We have no more right to eliminate the Trinity than the French Masons had to dethrone God and place in His stead a creative principle. Doubtless there are some good men, who reject the Trinity, who would make serviceable members of the Order; so also doubtless are there some good men, who deny God altogether, who might make useful members of the Fraternity. It is not, however, a question simply of good and useful men. The physical qualification rule excludes many such, and there is no injustice in excluding others by a rule of religious belief. We do exclude the Jew; why not also the anti-Trinitarian?

We have said this much from an earnest sense of duty. We desire to maintain the purity and strength of the Christian religion, and we cannot contemplate the effort to strike down the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, as one of its elements, without a painful conviction that through the liberalizing tendency of the age, of which Grand Master HURLBUT has caught the spirit, the time may not be far distant when an assault will be made upon the doctrine of Christ's divinity, to be speedily followed by another Age of Reason, when all our altars shall be overthrown and our Temples polluted by the preaching of unbridled Atheism.

### STATISTICS.

We have heretofore copied the very excellent tables of statistics furnished by Sir Knight BERRY, of Maine, and would cheerfully avail ourselves of his labors for the time to come were it not that his tables are published one year before the time that we can use them, and do not contain what it is our duty to furnish to our readers—the latest information. We have, therefore essayed a table of our own, which will be found below.

We have encountered some very queer figuring on the part of some of the Grand Recorders. Taking the number of members at the beginning of the year, as given by them, we cannot by any rules of arithmetic that we were taught, after adding the gains and deducting the losses, ascertain the number of members at present to be the same as shown by their reports. In our present attempt we assume that the present number of members as stated in the reports before us is correct. The net increase in the Grand Commanderies is 2395, while there is a loss in the Commanderies which are immediately subordinate to the Grand Encampment of 109, making the total net gain in the United States 2286. We shall make no other analysis of the figures.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

GRAND COMMANDERIES.	DATE OF REPORT.	NUMBER OF SUBORDINATES.	MEMBERS, LAST REPORT.	GAINS.			LOSSES.				MEMBERS AT PRESENT.
				KNIGHTED.	ADMITTED.	RESTORED.	DIMITTED.	DIED.	SUSPENDED.	DEGRADED, ETC.	
Alabama . . . . .	May 19, 1880	7	205	14	4	4	10	2	3	..	212
Arkansas . . . . .	Nov. 17, 1880	4	138	15	4	..	1	2	10	..	144
California . . . . .	April 16, 1880	15	928	71	13	1	23	15	3	7	965
Colorado . . . . .	Sept. 24, 1880	5	127	39	5	3	1	2	..	..	182
Connecticut . . . . .	March 16, 1880	10	1306	23	..	..	..	13	48	..	1296
Georgia . . . . .	May 19, 1880	8	311	31	3	..	12	4	11	..	318
Illinois . . . . .	Oct. 26, 1880	51	3995	688	86	39	113	41	65	4	4585
Indiana . . . . .	April 26, 1881	29	1890	196	34	13	86	25	41	3	1978
Iowa . . . . .	Oct. 6, 1880	37	1725	302	40	9	66	15	23	1	1971
Kansas . . . . .	May 11, 1880	15	508	9	17	..	33	4	17	1	573
Kentucky . . . . .	Feb. 13, 1880	20	1154	106	30	..	28	12	19	..	1231
Louisiana . . . . .	Feb. 18, 1881	4	346	23	3	1	5	8	6	..	352
Maine . . . . .	May 5, 1880	13	1569	70	6	..	14	13	24	..	1596
Maryland . . . . .	March 29, 1880	8	749	44	14	1	20	9	10	1	768
Massachusetts and Rhode Island . . . .	Oct. 29, 1880	39	5829	274	37	..	95	60	76	19	5890
Michigan . . . . .	May 11, 1880	30	2459	155	27	22	44	25	25	..	2569
Minnesota . . . . .	June 24, 1880	12	702	98	12	..	11	1	21	..	782
Mississippi . . . . .	April 15, 1880	14	447	28	9	4	14	6	39	..	435
Missouri . . . . .	May 4, 1880	32	1253	142	59	12	77	29	75	..	1285
Nebraska . . . . .	April 6, 1880	9	367	32	6	1	7	4	8	2	385
New Hampshire . . . .	Sept. 28, 1880	9	1063	63	69	9	17	12	9	1	1102
New Jersey . . . . .	Sept. 7, 1880	14	1099	63	6	..	18	8	38	..	1143
New York . . . . .	Oct. 5, 1880	54	6757	331	50	41	124	89	268	2	6696
Ohio . . . . .	Sept. 16, 1880	36	2998	640	51	44	67	37	64	6	3559
Pennsylvania . . . . .	May 31, 1881	57	5995	309	41	19	80	66	170	3	6045
Tennessee . . . . .	May 6, 1880	13	735	41	16	2	24	2	18	..	750
Texas . . . . .	Feb. 11, 1880	13	579	74	10	7	25	21	3	2	620
Vermont . . . . .	June 8, 1880	9	665	41	1	..	9	4	4	..	690
Virginia . . . . .	Nov. 25, 1880	15	808	36	6	..	33	11	15	..	795
West Virginia . . . . .	May 11, 1881	7	255	36	4	..	3	3	3	..	286
Wisconsin . . . . .	Oct. 20, 1880	15	1036	196	11	2	35	8	24	1	1190
Total . . . . .		604	47,998	4271	674	234	1095	551	1140	53	50,393
Grand Encampment. . .	Aug. 16, 1880	24	1429	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	1320
Total in U. S. . . .		628	49,427	4536	674	234	1095	551	1140	53	51,713

PERSONAL.

In our last report we copied some complimentary words said of us by our Brethren of the Guild, principally for the reason that, as it is the universal custom to report the opinion entertained in other jurisdictions of the addresses of Grand Commanders and the Proceedings of Grand Commanderies, we thought it to be our duty also to report the estimation placed upon the correspondence. We can conscientiously say that we were not actuated by even the suspicion of vanity, and that it was our intention to do so in that report once and for all time, unless some special instance should occur in which, in our own judgment, it would be proper.

After we had written so much of the present report as embraces the



review of Grand Commanderies the gentle insinuation was made to us that some people thought our last effort rather egotistical. We regret that such a feeling should be entertained, much less expressed, as we are by no means peculiar in our offending. We will let R. E. Sir Knight GORGAS, of Maryland, speak for us. In his Report on Correspondence for 1879, being as great a sinner as we are, he said:

"Some may think our quoting such compliments somewhat egotistical, but as kind words of this nature are the only remuneration we receive for the many hours of midnight toil which the preparation of a Report on Correspondence entails, we think no one will have the heart to begrudge us this privilege."

That is our case exactly. We receive no compensation for our services, no *per diem* and mileage for attending the Conclave of the Grand Commandery to present our report, and at our own expense we cheerfully furnish stationery and postage. This system is entirely satisfactory to us, and will be as long as we remain at the reporter's desk. We shall ask for nothing except the magnanimous consideration of our Brethren. We have given an unselfish devotion to our work, and believe that we have fairly won the right to enjoy all the kind words which may be said of us.

#### CONCLUSION.

Once more the stately column has passed our station, and been reviewed by us with all the care and judgment at our command. We note with regret the absence of Canada, which always receives our most Fraternal attention. Other home jurisdictions are not embraced in our review, because they meet at the same season of the year that we do, and their Proceedings have not yet reached us, and we shall close our report without them.

It was a goodly array, however, of brave and true men, proudly upholding the banner of the Cross, and believing in its glorious motto, "IN HOC SIGNO VINCES." Sometimes we have criticised, but always, we trust, kindly and courteously. Most generally the display has been so satisfactory to us that where we have not expressed ourself in terms our silence is to be regarded as approval.

As we once again lay down our pen at the close of our annual labor of love we draw nearer in spirit to our Brethren of this noble and magnanimous Order, and reverently pray that the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, may abide with one and all, now and forever. Amen.

For the Committee,

SAM'L HARPER,  
Chairman.

NOTE.—Under Illinois, after the word "them," at the end of line 7 from the bottom of page 44, there have been inadvertently omitted the words, "except to Monticello, which was refused."

So much of the report as referred to the Holy Trinity was then read.

A motion was made and seconded that the Grand Commandery approve of that portion referring to the Holy Trinity.

M. E. Past Grand Master, Sir James H. Hopkins then spoke as follows :

*R. E. Grand Commander :*

I concur most cordially with the sentiments expressed in the Report on Foreign Correspondence, and with the remarks just made in reference to the belief of Knights Templar in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. I have always contended that our Order rested upon that foundation or upon nothing ; that all of our symbols, lessons and ceremonies declare our belief in the Holy Trinity.

Having this strong conviction, when I was called on some years since to prepare the code of statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, I incorporated a clause requiring a candidate for our Orders to declare his belief in the Trinity. When the full Committee came together to consider the code there was some discussion as to the necessity for this explicit declaration. I remember that Sir Knight Drummond argued as he states in the extract just read from his address ; but I also remember that the majority of the Committee held unqualifiedly that belief in the Trinity was requisite to gain admission to our asylum ; and it was considered that this belief was affirmed by a declaration of faith in the Christian religion ; hence a further avowal upon this proposition was unnecessary.

I am surprised that Sir Knight Drummond should leave the impression, which his remarks might convey, that the Committee on the Code designed to "palter in the double sense."

The requirement of a specific declaration of belief in the Holy Trinity was omitted from the Code simply because it was deemed an unnecessary addition to an avowal which unquestionably implied full faith in the Trinity. I feel quite sure a majority of the Committee on the Code had no other thought.

The motion was then unanimously adopted.



The Committee on Designating the next place of meeting reported as follows :

SCRANTON, PA., June 1, 1881.

*To the Right Eminent Grand Commander,  
Officers and Sir Knights :*

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of place of next meeting have the honor to report that the Committee met pursuant to call. Present, Sirs Carman, No. 40; Bassett, No. 30; Slack, No. 35, Graves, No. 51. After consideration it was moved by Sir Carman, duly seconded, that Allegheny City be recommended as a suitable place for next meeting of Grand Commandery in 1882. Carried. On motion adjourned.

FRANCIS J. BASSETT,  
HIRAM CARMAN,  
W. H. SLACK,  
JEROME R. GRAVES,  
JOHN I. BEGGS.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing reported as follows, which report was received and adopted :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Penna., K. T. :*

SIR KNIGHTS :—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing report having given the printing for the past year to the lowest and best bidder, in accordance with the law on the subject. The amount appropriated for the purpose including the items of postage and expressage was \$800, of which sum \$727.56 has been expended, leaving \$72.44 as the balance which under the law merges.

Respectfully and courteously submitted.

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
CHARLES E. MEYER,  
WM. H. HOSKINS,  
*Committee.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1881.

The R. E. Grand Commander decided that under the law only a member of the same Commandery as a Past Grand Commander can vote as his proxy.

On motion, Past Grand Master Sir James H. Hop-

kins and E. Sir Robert Klotz were excused from appearing in full Templar uniform.

The hour of ten having arrived, tellers were appointed to conduct the annual election of officers, when said election was held and the tellers reported the following Knights duly elected to their respective offices:

<i>R. E. Grand Commander,</i>	V. E. Sir GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr.
<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander,</i>	E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN.
<i>E. Grand Generalissimo,</i>	E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR.
<i>E. Grand Captain-General,</i>	E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D.
<i>E. Grand Prelate,</i>	E. and Rev. Sir A. V. C. SCHENCK, D.D.
<i>E. Grand Senior Warden,</i>	E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr.
<i>E. Grand Junior Warden,</i>	E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM.
<i>E. Grand Treasurer,</i>	E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ.
<i>E. Grand Recorder,</i>	E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER.

The consideration of the special business referring to the Bi-Centennial Celebration was then renewed. During the discussion the R. E. Grand Commander decided that no money could be expended for the purpose of the Bi-Centennial until the Grand Commandery so decides.

The resolutions were then adopted.

The following amendment to the Constitution was offered: Art. II, Sec. 1, strike out "last Tuesday of May" and insert "third Tuesday of May."

The Special Committee on Uniform reported as follows, which was adopted:

SCRANTON, PA., June 1, 1881.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pa. :*

SIRS AND SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee to whom was referred the petition of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, and Mary Commandery, No. 36, asking permission to adopt a special style of coat, and ornamental brass button, would report that we have given the matter careful consider-



ation, and after an examination of the proceedings of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States at Chicago, in 1880, find that the question of equipment was referred to a special committee, which presented a majority and minority report, both of which were *laid on the table*, thus leaving the edict of the Grand Encampment, adopted in 1862, in regard to equipment, in *full force and effect*.

G. C. SHIDLE,  
R. LLOYD LEE,  
JOHN I. BEGGS,  
C. B. DERMAN,  
ALEX. J. FRICK.

The Grand Officers presented the following report on the Installation of Grand Officers, the consideration of which was postponed until after the Ritual had been used at the Installation to-morrow:

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

SIR KNIGHTS : The Grand Officers to whom was referred the ceremonies of the installation of the Grand Commandery, beg leave to report the following. We have been obliged to follow a form prepared by a majority of a Committee of the Grand Encampment, the use of which form has been enjoined by the Grand Encampment of the United States.

DEWITT CLINTON CARROLL, G. Com.,  
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., D. G. Com.,  
B. FRANK BRENEMAN, G. Geno.,  
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, G. Capt.-Genl.,  
A. V. C. SCHENCK, D.D., G. Prelate,  
EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., G. S. Warden,  
JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., G. J. Warden,  
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, G. Treasurer,  
CHARLES E. MEYER, G. Recorder.

## INSTALLATION SERVICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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At the time selected for the ceremony of Installation, the Grand Commander shall take his place as presiding officer and select some competent Sir Knight to act as Grand Marshal, under whose direction the officers elected will retire to an adjoining room. The Jewels of office should be placed on the altar in front of the installing officer.

### MUSIC.

The Grand Commander will then direct the Grand Marshal to introduce the Grand Officers elect and display them by single line, facing the east, in the order of their official rank, the Grand Commander (elect) on the right.

The Grand Marshal will then say :

R. E. Grand Commander, I present before you these Eminent Sir Knights, who, having been duly elected officers of this Grand Commandery for the ensuing year, are now ready to enter upon the duties of their several stations.

Then all standing, the Grand Commander shall say :

Sir Knights, before investing you with the jewels of your respective official positions, it becomes my duty to receive from you the vow of office. Are you willing to take such vow ?

They bow in token of assent.

The Grand Marshal will then cause each Sir Knight in the line of officers-elect, occupying the odd numbers from the right of the line, to draw his sword, dropping it to the left in a horizontal position. The Sir Knight on his left will lay his left hand upon the sword, then each will place his right hand upon his left breast and repeat after the Grand Commander the following

### VOW OF OFFICE.

I, ———, do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania ; and that I will, to the best of my ability, faithfully discharge the duties of the office to which I have been elected.

### MUSIC—Vocal.

The Grand Marshal will then conduct the Grand Commander-elect to the front of the altar and, addressing the presiding officer, will say :

R. E. Grand Commander, I present to you E. Sir ———, who has been



elected to the office of Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of this jurisdiction, and who now declares himself ready for installation.

The Grand Commander will then say :

Attention, Sir Knights! Uncover! Let us unite with our Prelate in an invocation to the Throne of Grace.

Most holy and glorious Lord God, we approach Thee with reverence, and in the name of Jesus Christ, Thy blessed Son, our Lord, implore Thy blessing on this Knight, elected to preside over this Grand Commandery. Fill his heart with Thy fear, that his tongue and actions may pronounce Thy glory; make him steadfast in Thy service; grant him firmness of mind; animate his heart and strengthen his endeavors. May he teach Thy judgments and Thy laws, and be a true and faithful servant. 'Bless him, O Lord! and bless the work of his hands. Accept us in mercy. Hear Thou our prayer, and our transgressions forgive. All of which we ask in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

MUSIC—Gloria.

The Sir Knights will then be covered, and the presiding officer will deliver to the Grand Commander the following :

CHARGE.

*R. E. Sir:* Having been called by the members of this Grand Body to fill the highest office in their gift, I congratulate you upon having received such high honor at their hands, and I now invest you with the jewel of your office.

[Having placed the jewel on the left breast of the Grand Commander, he continues:]

The high honors of your office are accompanied by weighty responsibilities. While your authority will at all times be respected, and your orders cheerfully obeyed, it is expected that you will not only have a watchful care over the interests of the Order in your jurisdiction, and enforce a prompt obedience to its Rules and Regulations, and that you will yourself exemplify, in your daily walk and conversation, the excellent tenets of our profession, that your ears will never be closed to the cry of the widow and orphan, and that you will not turn aside from injured innocence and the wayfaring brother in distress. Maintain with unfailing care the Statutes and Regulations of this Grand Body, and by your own respect for law cause others to find a strong incentive to obedience of all lawful requirements.

R. E. Sir, approach the East. Attention, Sir Knights! Behold your Grand Commander! Grand Commander, behold your Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commandery will now be seated, and should the new Grand Commander desire to offer any remarks, this is the appropriate time.

MUSIC—Gloria in Excelsis.

The Grand Marshal will then present the remaining Grand Officers for installation.

CHARGE TO THE DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

*V. E. Sir:* The duties of the important station to which you have been elected are of such a nature as to require the application of your utmost skill, a complete knowledge of the Ritual and of the Statutes and Regulations governing this Grand Commandery; for you are the immediate representative of the Grand Commander, and in case of unforeseen casualty to him—which God forbid—you are to enter upon his functions and assume his responsibilities. The elevated position you are thus called to undertake, demands a corresponding zeal and devotion on your part, which, I doubt not, you will ever be found ready to exercise. I now invest you with the jewel of your office, and will only remind you, in conclusion, that you are henceforward on duty, and that the faithful soldier and valiant Knight sleep not at their posts.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

*E. Sir:* Having been elected to the important station of Grand Generalissimo, I take great pleasure in completing that ceremony by investing you with the appropriate jewel of your office. Your station is on the right of the Deputy Grand Commander, and the exercise of all your talents and zeal will be necessary to the discharge of your various duties. In the absence of your superior officers, the command will devolve upon you. I charge you, therefore, to be faithful to your associates; put them often in remembrance of those things which tend to their everlasting peace; be instant in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and doctrine, ever remembering the promise, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

CHARGE TO THE GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

*E. Sir:* The office of Grand Captain-General, to which you have been elected, is one of the most important in the gift of the Grand Commandery, and I trust that in investing you with the jewel of your office, I also remind you how necessary it is for you to apply yourself with all diligence to the duties that devolve upon you.

Your station is on the left of the Grand Commander, and you are to assist him and your associate officers in council, and in their absence to govern the Grand Commandery. You are to have in charge the Grand Asylum, and see that it is in suitable array for the dispatch of business. Improve your opportunities in extending knightly courtesy and hospitality to all true and faithful Knights, and in the preservation of harmony within the bounds of our jurisdiction. And whatsoever ye do, do it



heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto men; continuing fervent in prayer, watching therein with thanksgiving; ever bearing in mind the promise, "Be not weary in well doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

CHARGE TO THE GRAND PRELATE.

*E. Sir:* To your lot has fallen the sacred duties of the office of Grand Prelate, and in discharge of my duty I invest you with the appropriate jewel thereof. Your station will be on the right of the Grand Generalissimo, and your duty there to attend to the religious duties, as well of our Grand Conclaves as of our public ceremonials. The duties of your office are very interesting and highly important, and will require your punctual attendance at every meeting; and may He who is able, abundantly furnish you for every good work, preserve you from falling into error—improve, strengthen, establish, and perfect you, and finally greet you with, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

CHARGE TO THE GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.

*E. Sir:* You have been elected Grand Senior Warden in this Grand Commandery, and I now invest you with the jewel of your office. Your station is at the South-west angle of the triangle and on the right of the first division. It will be your special care to form the avenues for the approach and departure of the Grand Commander, and to prepare the lines for inspection and review. Let it be your constant care that the warrior be not deterred from duty nor the penitent molested on his journey. Finally, "Let your light so shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify our Father which is in heaven."

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

*E. SIR:* Having been elected Grand Junior Warden, I now invest you with the jewel of your office. Your station is at the North-west angle of the triangle, and on the left of the whole when in line, and on the right of the second and third divisions. Your duty will be to attend on all way-faring Knights, and if found worthy to introduce them, on the order of the Grand Commander, into the asylum. While you are enjoined to see that they are provided sandals, scrip and staff, you are also to keep a watch over your own actions, making them such as befit a child of humility. Truth is mighty, and those who are guided by it shall ultimately prevail. Be ye, therefore, perfect, always abounding in the work of the Lord, that you may be a bright and shining light in the world—a city set on a hill that cannot be hid.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND TREASURER.

*E. Sir:* You have been elected Treasurer of the Grand Commandery, and I now invest you with the official jewel of your station, which is on

the right, in front of the Grand Commander. The qualities that should especially distinguish the incumbent of your station are accuracy and fidelity—accuracy, in keeping a fair and minute account of all receipts and disbursements; fidelity, in carefully preserving all the property and funds of the Grand Commandery that may lawfully come into your hands, and rendering a just account of the same whenever called upon for that purpose. Your respect for and attachment to this Grand Commandery and the great Order of which it is the organ, will doubtless stimulate you to a zealous, faithful, and prompt discharge of the trust confided to you.

#### CHARGE TO THE GRAND RECORDER.

*E. Sir :* By the suffrages of the Grand Commandery you have been chosen Grand Recorder, and I now invest you with the badge of your office. In selecting a person to discharge the duties of this most important trust, the Sir Knights have unquestionably been guided by a belief that you possess in a large degree the qualities that should distinguish a Grand Recorder, which are, promptitude in issuing the notifications of his superior officers; punctuality in attending the meetings of the Grand Commandery; correctness in recording their proceedings; integrity in accounting for all moneys that may pass through his hands, and fidelity in paying over the same to the Grand Treasurer; and I cannot doubt your resolve to discharge these important duties with benefit to the Grand Commandery, and with honor to yourself. Your station, to which you will now repair, is on the left of the Grand Commander, in front.

#### MUSIC—Vocal.

#### CHARGE TO THE GRAND STANDARD BEARER.

*E. Sir :* To you has been awarded the distinction of Grand Standard Bearer, and I now invest you with the jewel appropriate to that office. Your station is in the West, and in the centre of the second division. Your duty is to display, support, and protect the banner of our Order, which I now place in your official custody. You will remember that, as in the olden times, it is our rallying point in time of danger, that as, on the field of Palestine, the Beauseant rarely gave back in time of battle, so now, when unfurled in the great cause of humanity, it is for you to see that it is never relinquished to an enemy, but with your life. Let, therefore, your conduct be such that the virtuous will delight to imitate it. Let the refulgent rays that ever emanate from pure benevolence and humility, diffuse their lustre on all around you, that it may animate and encourage all true and courteous Knights and confound and dismay their enemies.

#### CHARGE TO THE GRAND SWORD BEARER.

*E. Sir :* Having been appointed Grand Sword Bearer, I now invest you with the jewel of your office. Your station is on the right of the



Grand Standard Bearer, and on the right of the second division. Your duty is to watch all orders and signals from the Grand Commander, and see that they are promptly obeyed. You are also to assist in the protection of the banners of our Order, and with a heart warmly devoted to the principles of Faith, Hope, and Charity; with the mystic sword that is endowed with justice and fortitude, and tempered by mercy, in your hand, you may cast your eyes upon the standard, and remember that "*In hoc signo vinces*" is an expressive motto of our Order, and consoling to the heart of every believer.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND WARDER.

*E. Sir*: You have been selected to fill the office of Grand Warder, and I now invest you with the badge of your station. Your station is on the left of the Grand Standard Bearer, and on the left of the second division. Your duty is to observe the orders of the Grand Commander, to announce his approach and departure, as well as that of all visiting Sir Knights who may be admitted to the privileges of our Conclaves. You will therefore observe the virtue of punctuality, and by a strict observance of your important duties, merit not only the honor now conferred upon you, but the commendation of all Sir Knights who may participate in your official courtesy.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARDS.

*Sir* —: You have been appointed to the responsible station of Grand Captain of the Guards, and I now invest you with the jewel appropriate to your office. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the functions with which you are thus invested. Holding the post of danger and therefore that of honor, your vigilance should be sleepless, your courage undaunted, and your courtesy beyond question. See to it that the avenues of approach be strictly guarded; that your courage keep all enemies at bay, while the valiant and true acknowledge in you the kind welcome due to the soldiers of the cross.

The Grand Commander then directs the Grand Marshal to make the following

PROCLAMATION.

Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! Valiant Knights of the Temple! [I am ordered to proclaim and do proclaim that] The Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, for the year ensuing, have been duly installed into their respective stations. This proclamation is made to the North (one blast on the trumpet), to the South (one blast), to the East (one blast), and to the West (grand flourish of trumpet). All true and courteous Sir Knights will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

## MUSIC—Te Deum Laudamus.

The Grand Prelate will then conclude the ceremonies by the following

## CHARGE AND INVOCATION.

*Sir Knights:* Having now elected your officers and inducted them with appropriate ceremony into their several stations, you cannot be insensible to the duties of respect and obedience you owe them. It would indeed be a sorry compliment to your knowledge of our Order, could it be supposed that you will fail in rendering them, collectively and individually, the weight of your influence in the discharge of the functions with which you have formally invested them. For, while in one sense they are but your agents, their success or failure will redound to your credit or blame, as you yourselves shall prove ready to second their lawful undertakings, and by your prompt obedience, set an example of loyalty to the constituents you represent. The past history of this Grand Commandery is a bright and open page, undimmed by any record but such as befits the gallant and true. Unquestioning fealty to the Constitutions and edicts of our national organization, a warm and generous support of the officer-bearers chosen to represent us before the world, and a strict adherence to the Statutes and Regulations of our Order, have thus far been its distinguishing characteristics, and it now remains for you to continue the record and hand down to your successors the glorious renown acquired by your predecessors. That you will earnestly strive so to do, I cannot doubt, and I fervently pray that He who is a strong tower and defence to those who put their trust in Him, may have you in His holy keeping and bless all your laudable endeavors.

Finally, Sir Knights, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. Whereof take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness; and your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; above all, taking the shield of faith, the helmet of salvation, and sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.

Peace be to the Sir Knights, and love with faith from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

## MUSIC—Instrumental.

The following Resolution offered by R. E. Sir William H. Egle, referring to the Ritual was adopted:

\* \* \* \* \*



M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, called attention to the Masonic Home, and asked that his report made to the Grand Commandery in 1879, and read at that time, and requested that the same be printed in the present proceedings. On motion, the matter of printing was referred to the elective Grand Officers with power to act:

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

Your Grand Body having encouraged the organization of The Masonic Home, and voted a liberal subscription to it some years ago ; and having at your last Conclave resolved to withdraw your support and recall that portion of the subscription which had already been paid to the Treasurer of The Home, I beg leave in behalf of that institution and of its Treasurer to submit a few facts for your consideration.

The expediency of organizing and maintaining a Home for aged and indigent Freemasons, and for the children of Brethren dying without leaving provision for their nurture and education, was suggested to the Grand Commandery in 1870, and met with its cordial approval. A committee consisting of Sir Knights Hopkins, Hutchinson, Porter, Dick, Wright and Carroll, was appointed to prepare a plan of organization.

This Committee made a report in 1871. The plan was submitted, and also the Act of Assembly, incorporating The Masonic Home, all of which was approved, and the Grand Commandery, by a unanimous vote, subscribed \$3000, payable in ten equal annual installments.

In 1872, the organization of the corporation was reported to the Grand Commandery, and also the amount of subscriptions secured up to that time, being about \$31,000. Many of these subscriptions were conditional upon raising a sum sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise.

At the annual meeting of the corporation in 1873, it was determined to push the project with vigor, all feeling hopeful of success if the matter could be properly presented to the different Masonic Bodies and the individual members throughout the State. Accordingly, committees were appointed to secure suitable canvassers in each section of the State. The Committee for the West consisted of Sir Knights Carroll, Shidle and Bown ; for the Middle, Sir Knights Ancona, Lamberton and Goodlander ; for the East, Sir Knights Porter, Mucklé and Packer.

Some progress had been made in some localities, when the financial panic sweep over the country and crushed the life out of so many enterprises. The effort to establish a Masonic Home was paralyzed. After the storm had spent some of its fury, attempts were made to revive an

I do not know what prompted the action of the Grand Commandery in withdrawing its countenance from The Home. Probably it was because you considered it abandoned. But I assure you the project is not dead, it only sleeps. The return of prosperity to our distressed country will awaken this charity to new life, and, I have no doubt, will crown it with complete success. Deeply attached as I am to this Grand Body, I hope it will share largely in the joy which that success will bring, and that it will deserve its share by sustaining and encouraging this embodiment of practical Masonry.

1872.

## DR.

Lecture of M. E. Sir J. H. Hopkins, . . . \$126 75

\$426 75

## CR.

		\$58	50
May 30.	By cash paid J. Goodlander, salary,		
	date,	67	50

June 29.	By cash paid J. Goodlander, expenses,	83 19
" "	" " "	100 00

Printing by R. Klotz, receipt, . \$6 75

Eighty-five envelopes, stamps and 2

dispatches, . . . . 3 75

Book to keep account in,	.	.	1 00	11 00	300 19
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Balance in hands of Treasurer,	. . .	\$106 56
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The smallness of the fund received by the Treasurer is explained by the



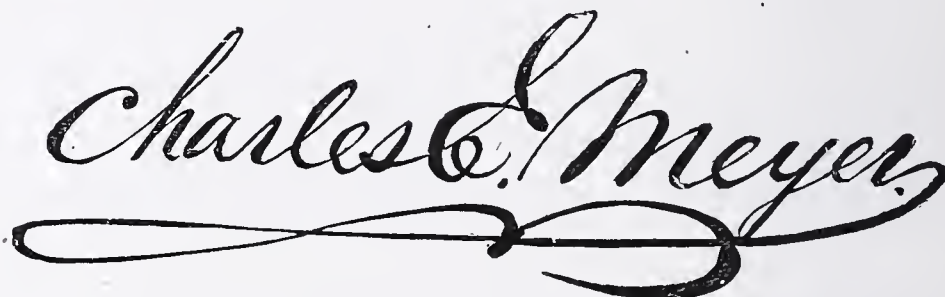
fact already alluded to, that many of the subscriptions were conditional, and the Treasurer did not feel like collecting any of the individual subscriptions until the money should be needed. The fund raised from a series of lectures delivered by me was deposited in bank and has been bearing interest for seven years.

Sir Knight Klotz has expressed his willingness to pay to the Treasurer of the Grand Commandery the amount in his hands, if so directed by the Managers of The Home. I have no authority so to direct him. The Masonic Home is a corporation, and until dissolved must be governed by its legal officers. I trust, however, the action of the Grand Commandery may be rescinded, and thus relieve the Managers of The Home from considering the possibility of a dissolution.

With Knightly courtesy, I remain yours, &c.,

JAMES H. HOPKINS,  
President of The Masonic Home.

After participating in their devotions which were led by the Grand Prelate, the Grand Commandery at 12.30 o'clock, P. M., adjourned until Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at which time the Grand Officers were to be installed.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles E. Meyer". The signature is written in dark ink and features a prominent, sweeping flourish that extends horizontally across the bottom of the name.

Grand Recorder.

A Grand Inspection and Review was ordered for five o'clock this afternoon, but owing to the heavy rain it was indefinitely postponed.

On Wednesday night the members of the Grand Commandery participated in a heart-warm reception tendered at the Armory Building by Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, K. T. The rain continued during the night and early into the morning. At 10.30 o'clock the Knights assembled for the annual parade. Owing to the weather the display was not large.

The following Commanderies were in line :

Philadelphia, No. 2, Philadelphia.  
De Molay, No. 9, Reading.  
Palestine, No. 14, Carbondale.  
Cœur de Lion, No. 17, Scranton.  
Hugh de Payens, No. 19, Easton.  
Allen, No. 20, Allentown.  
Kadosh, No. 29, Philadelphia.  
Hutchinson, No. 32, Norristown.  
Calvary, No. 37, Danville.  
Dieu le Veut, No. 45, Wilkes Barre.  
St. Alban, No. 47, Philadelphia.  
Tancred, No. 48, Pittsburgh.  
Kensington, No. 54, Kensington.  
Wyoming Valley, No. 57, Pittston.  
Corinthian "Chasseur," No. 53 (Mounted), Phila.

The route was as follows :

The line will form on Franklin avenue with right resting on Lackawanna, and will proceed up Lackawanna avenue to Adams avenue, to Spruce street, to Jefferson avenue, to Linden street, to Madison avenue, to Mulberry street, to Jefferson avenue, to Vine street, to Washington avenue, to Spruce street, to Wyoming avenue, to Vine street, and countermarch to Lackawanna avenue and dismiss.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,  
*Grand Captain-General.*

THURSDAY, June 2, 1881.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the Knights assembled at the Academy of Music for the purpose of installing the Grand Officers-elect. Previous to his installation the Grand Commander-elect was pleased to appoint the following officers :

<i>Grand Standard Bearer,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN.
<i>Grand Sword Bearer,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE.
<i>Grand Warder,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir WILLIAM N. VIGUERS.
<i>Grand Captain of the Guard,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir NATHANIEL P. RAMSEY.

The R. E. Grand Commander Sir De Witt C. Carroll then proceeded to install the following officers to



serve the Grand Commandery for the present Templar year, and appointed E. Sir Edward Masson as Grand Marshal.

The Grand Marshal then presented R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., to be installed as R. E. Grand Commander, and he was installed and proclaimed as such.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., then delivered the following address :

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND SIR KNIGHTS :—In assuming the insignia of command in the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, with which your kind partiality has invested me, after the success which has crowned the efforts of my illustrious predecessors, is a task of no slight magnitude, standing as we do to-day in the Templar arena, with an unquestioned position of exaltation. Beloved, respected, admired, it behooves us to exert every possible effort to retain the position which has been so well maintained.

The importance of the trust reposed in me will command my best efforts, and let us, Sir Knights, in assuming the responsibilities that here attach to us, renew our vows of devotion to the Order, and endeavor so to think and act that all our doings may redound to the good of Knight Templarism.

The public judge our Order by the character we sustain for virtue, morality and refinement; continue to elevate and ennoble all who study and practice its precepts.

Ceremony and appearance are expected from us on these occasions; we should conduct ourselves in and out of the asylum in accordance with our profession.

#### DIVISION COMMANDERS.

I feel and realize it, not only as a question of duty, but as a matter of vital interest to the Subordinate Commanderies, for the Division Commanders to visit each Commandery in their division at least once during the year, and as much oftener as time and convenience will permit, and by their presence awaken and promote renewed energy and zeal.

#### UNIFORM.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon Sir Knights appearing in their Commanderies in proper uniform. This neglect is becoming more and more apparent, and is destructive to the best interests of the Order; we find it a matter of great pride to appear in public in the uniform, but I have of late frequently been pained at the non-observance of this requirement at our Conclaves, and I shall require and expect, with the

assistance of the Eminent Commanders, a strict adherence and conformity to this statute and regulation, to which we are solemnly bound.

*"May each of us be found true and loyal."*

#### GOOD FRIDAY.

I am rejoiced to know there is a growing tendency in our jurisdiction to properly celebrate Good Friday, and would recommend the passage of a resolution in the Grand Commandery making it obligatory upon all the Commanderies to attend divine service and properly commemorate with appropriate ceremonies that eventful day, either in their asylum or some suitable place of worship.

Thou crucified! the cross I carry—  
The longer, may it dearer be;  
And, lest I faint, whilst here I tarry,  
Implant thou such a heart in me,  
That Faith, Hope, Love, may flourish there,  
Till for my cross a crown I wear!

The heavier cross, the more aspiring;  
From vales we climb to mountain crest;  
The pilgrim, of the desert tiring,  
Longs for the Canaan of his rest.  
The Knight has here no rest in sight,  
And to the tent he wings his flight.

The history of Knights Templar is familiar not only to you Sir Knights but to others of this intelligent audience. The pages of the history of the Crusades are filled with the noble deeds and devotion of the Templars. On every battle-field was heard their war cry of "Beauseant to the rescue." On numerous occasions when taken prisoners, they were offered the alternative of death or embracing the religion of the Infidel, they indignantly refused the latter and preferred martyrdom. Their reply was worthy of their cause: *Better death than dishonor.*

The bravery of the Templars was the theme of admiration throughout Christendom. The war cry of the Red Cross Knights was the last to ring over the battle-fields of Palestine. The devoted respect for women enjoined by the different Orders of Knighthood tends to animate and dignify our Knightly characters. True manliness and womanliness combined must exalt humanity to an almost incredible position, and serve wonderfully to ameliorate and mould our traits of character.

The spirit and enthusiasm of the Crusades find their counterparts in our obedience to duty and zeal in our cause, and we are not unmindful that in the character we assume we owe to the world such another legacy of injustice overwhelmed and truth vindicated as was left by our institutional ancestors of six centuries ago. We have our wars to wage, our victories to gain, not in crossing swords with the Musselman, but in our combats with intolerance, error and vice. Our armor must be buckled



on against these foes of humanity, and we will not have maintained the character of Knights Templar if civilization and enlightenment receive no advance and impetus from us.

“ To hallowed duty here below  
With a loyal and heroic heart  
Bind we our lives.”

In conclusion let me conjure you  
Be true to your Colors,  
Be true to your Principles,  
Be true to yourselves,  
and as our banners wave triumphantly, so may our glorious Order continue in its prosperity for all time to come.

Finally be ye all of one mind,  
*Love as Brethren, be courteous.*

The remaining Grand Officers were then installed and proclaimed.

E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN,	. . .	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D.,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir and REV. ADDISON V. C.		
SCHENCK, D.D.,	. . . . .	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr.,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Standard Bearer.</i>
E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
E. Sir WILLIAM N. VIGUERS,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Warder.</i>
E. Sir NATHANIEL P. RAMSEY,	. . .	<i>E. Grand Captain of the Guard.</i>

[The ceremonies used were those reported by the Committee of Grand Officers. The vocal music was under the direction of the Eminent Commander of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, E. Sir Charles B. Derman and the Scranton Brass Band.]

The Grand Commandery returned to the Asylum and resumed its business.

The Committee on Credentials presented the follow-

ing report of the members present at this Annual Conclave:

No. 1, PITTSBURGH—John H. Cooper, Eminent Commander.  
James C. Lindsay, Generalissimo.  
J. H. Cooper, *proxy*.  
John W. Douglass, Captain-General.  
J. H. Cooper, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Geter C. Shidle, Past Grand Commander.  
Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Captain-General.

No. 2, PHILADELPHIA—William H. List, Eminent Commander.  
Samuel I. Given, Generalissimo.  
Louis Wagner, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, Past Grand Master.  
M. R. Mucklé, *proxy*.  
M. Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer.  
Charles H. Kingston, Past Grand Commander.  
W. D. Kendrick, *proxy*.  
William N. Viguers.  
George W. Kendrick, Jr., D. G. C.  
William H. Hooper, M.D.  
John A. Wright, Past Grand Master.  
G. W. Kendrick, Jr., *proxy*.  
Ellsworth H. Hults.  
Amos H. Hall.  
William D. Kendrick.

No. 3, JACQUES DE MOLAY—James W. Woods, Eminent Commander.  
William H. Devore, Generalissimo.  
J. W. Woods, *proxy*.  
Samuel Hazlett, Captain-General.  
J. W. Woods, *proxy*.

No. 4, ST. JOHN'S—John W. Cooper, Eminent Commander.  
William H. Dickson, Generalissimo.  
Philip C. Shaffer, Captain-General.



*Past Commanders.*

Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Past Grand Commander.

William H. Allen, Past Grand Commander.

J. W. Cooper, *proxy*.

Edward Masson.

J. William Jones.

Thomas M. Thompson.

John C. Kelley.

Dennis F. Dealy.

No. 7, ST. OMER—William Chatland, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

Michael A. Cox, Generalissimo.

Wm. Chatland, *proxy*.

John S. March, Captain-General.

Wm. Chatland, *proxy*.

No. 8, ST. JOHN'S, Carlisle—Frederick K. Ployer, Eminent Commander.

Abram Manning, Generalissimo.

J. G. Bobb, *proxy*.

Charles F. Shower, Captain-General.

*Past Commander.*

John G. Bobb.

No. 9, DE MOLAY—Henry D. Breniser, Eminent Commander.

Albert R. Hoover, Generalissimo.

H. D. Breniser, *proxy*.

Davis P. Hardin, Captain-General.

H. D. Breniser, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander.

H. D. Breniser, *proxy*.

Jesse Orr.

No. 10, MOUNTAIN—John M. Pressell, Eminent Commander.

George C. Dobyne, Generalissimo.

William A. Lengenfelder, Captain-General.

J. M. Pressell, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

A. H. Maxwell.

Robert Pitcairn, Past Grand Commander.

N. P. Ramsey, *proxy*.

William Stimer.

Nathaniel P. Ramsey.

James P. Stewart.

No. 11, PILGRIM—John I. Beggs, Eminent Commander.  
William L. Gorgas, Generalissimo.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
George W. Simmers, Captain-General.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Egle, M.D., Past Grand Commander.  
John Vallerchamp, Past Grand Commander.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
Abraham E. Kingport.

No. 12, CRUSADE—Peter E. Knapp, Eminent Commander.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Nicholas P. Moore, Generalissimo.  
William J. Scott, Captain-General.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, Past Grand Commander.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Homer S. Goodwin, Past Grand Commander.  
W. B. Poust, *proxy*.  
Elisha C. Wadhams.  
Edward D. Hughes.  
Samuel L. French.  
Washington B. Poust.

No. 13, LANCASTER—David H. Wylie, Eminent Commander.  
B. F. Breneman, *proxy*.  
George R. Welchans, M.D., Generalissimo.  
B. F. Breneman, *proxy*.  
E. Oram Lyte, Captain-General.  
B. F. Breneman, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, Past Grand Commander.  
B. F. Breneman, *proxy*.  
B. Frank Breneman, Grand Generalissimo.  
Amos G. Manahan.

No. 14, PALESTINE—S. D. Davis, Eminent Commander.  
George S. Kimball, Generalissimo.  
W. A. Weaver, Captain-General.  
S. D. Davis, *proxy*.



*Past Commanders.*

William R. Baker.  
 Joseph B. Vanbergen.  
 Washington Burr.  
 George Burrell.  
 Thomas M. Lindsay.  
 Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Junior Warden.  
 Edward W. Mills.  
 Henry B. Wilbur.  
 Charles O. Mellen.  
 G. T. Swigert.

No. 15, JERUSALEM—Henry A. Spare, Eminent Commander.

Oliver P. Keeley, Generalissimo.

H. A. Spare, *proxy*.

Walter Macfeat, Captain-General.

H. A. Spare, *proxy*.

No. 17, CŒUR DE LION—Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

E. L. Walter, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph Godfrey.  
 Edward P. Kingsbury.  
 A. B. Stevens.  
 F. J. Amsden.  
 James Ruthven.  
 Edward L. Buck, Grand Captain of the Guard.  
 Thomas Barrowman.  
 George L. Dickson.

No. 19, HUGH DE PAYENS—Amos Dinkey, Eminent Commander.

A. S. Deichman, *proxy*.

George W. Siegert, Generalissimo.

A. S. Deichman, *proxy*.

Samuel S. Yohe, Captain-General.

A. S. Deichman, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Abram Miller, C., Past Deputy Grand Commander.

A. S. Deichman, *proxy*.

Bernard E. Lehman.

Abram S. Deichman.

No. 20, ALLEN—Augustus F. Schick, Eminent Commander.

E. G. Martin, *proxy*.

John H. Birchall, Generalissimo.

William H. Ryan, Captain-General.

E. G. Martin, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Edwin G. Martin, M.D., Grand Senior Warden.

Christian F. Schultz, M.D.

James B. Roeder.

Jacob P. Griffith.

No. 21, YORK—Edwin T. Moul, Eminent Commander.

George W. Brillinger, Generalissimo.

E. T. Moul, *proxy*.

Edwin C. Epley, Captain-General.

E. T. Moul, *proxy*.

No. 22, BALDWIN II—John F. Laidlein, Eminent Commander.

Herman Hinckley, Generalissimo.

J. F. Laidlein, *proxy*.

Frank J. Richards, Captain-General.

*Past Commander.*

Daniel Bailey Else.

No. 23, PACKER—Eugene H. Blakslee, Eminent Commander.

John B. Cox, Generalissimo.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

J. C. Dolon, Captain-General.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Robert Klotz.

No. 24, HERMIT—Charles H. Killinger, Eminent Commander.

Levi Miller, Jr., Generalissimo.

Daniel P. Witmoyer, Captain-General.

J. P. S. Gobin, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander.

J. P. S. Gobin, *proxy*.

John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander, Grand Captain-General U. S.

Benjamin Kaufman.



No. 25, NORTHWESTERN—Samuel B. Dick, Past Grand Commander.

No. 26, LEWISTOWN—Henry R. Zerbe, Eminent Commander.

William Henry Platt, Generalissimo.

H. R. Zerbe, *proxy*.

George E. Heinbach, Captain-General.

H. R. Zerbe, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph M. Selheimer.

No. 27, GREAT BEND—John H. Dusenbury, Eminent Commander.

Stanley N. Mitchell, Generalissimo.

George B. Osborne, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Wm. Wallace Simmell.

Henry C. Tyler.

Edward K. Richardson.

No. 29, KADOSH—Harrison Gray Clark, Eminent Commander.

B. Frank Abbett, Generalissimo.

Augustus R. Hall, *proxy*.

Frederick K. Womrath, Captain-General.

Augustus R. Hall, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Wheaton Wray.

Robert E. Patterson, Grand Warder.

Augustus R. Hall.

No. 30, MT. OLIVET—George Carroll, Eminent Commander.

Francis J. Bassett, *proxy*.

Francis J. Bassett, Generalissimo.

Joseph P. Metcalf, Captain-General.

Francis J. Bassett, *proxy*.

No. 31, IVANHOE—Edwin J. Phillips, Eminent Commander.

T. L. Hess, *proxy*.

Daniel Shepp, Generalissimo.

David Hutchinson, Captain-General.

T. L. Hess, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob L. Bricker.  
Thomas L. Hess.  
I. Y. Sollenberger.

No. 32, HUTCHINSON—Benjamin F. Solly, Eminent Commander.  
Thaddeus S. Adle, Generalissimo.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob F. Quillman.  
William Rennyson.  
Henry Augustus Derr.  
Thomas J. Baker.

No. 34, CYRENE—Simon C. Camp, Eminent Commander.  
Christian Hershey, Generalissimo.  
S. C. Camp, *proxy*.  
William H. Pfahler, Captain-General.  
S. C. Camp, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Andrew J. Kauffman, Past Grand Commander.  
S. C. Camp.

No. 35, ALLEGHENY—William Criswell, Eminent Commander.  
David W. Semple, Generalissimo.  
William H. Bown, Captain-General.  
William Criswell, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Slack.  
Joseph H. Elton.  
Lee Stewart Smith, Grand Sword Bearer.

No. 36, MARY—Frank Mills, Eminent Commander.  
J. Mills, Generalissimo.  
John Keller, Jr., Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

John L. Young.  
Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder.  
Wm. H. Burkhardt.  
Daniel Sutter.  
James S. Barber.  
Henry R. Coulomb.  
Americus R. Underdown.



- No. 37, CALVARY—Daniel S. Bloom, Eminent Commander.  
Adolph Steinbrenner, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Alexander J. Frick.  
Eugene J. Curtis.

- No. 38, ROSE CROIX—Stanislaus P. Franchot, Eminent Commander.  
Leander L. Shattuck, Generalissimo.  
S. P. Franchot, *proxy*.  
George H. Coburn, P. E. C., Captain-General.  
S. P. Franchot, *proxy*.

- No. 39, FRECK—Daniel A. Shiffert, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
William H. Anthony, P. E. C., Generalissimo.  
D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.  
Charles W. Hartman, Captain-General.  
D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.

- No. 40, KNAPP—Gilman T. Wheeler, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
H. Carman, *proxy*.  
Hiram Carman, Generalissimo.  
Robert I. Campbell, Captain-General.  
H. Carman, *proxy*.

- No. 41, CONSTANTINE—Samuel Hower, Eminent Commander.  
Jeremiah J. Cake, Generalissimo.  
S. Hower, *proxy*.  
Solomon A. Phillips, Captain-General.  
S. Hower, *proxy*.

- No. 42, READING—John R. Yeich, Eminent Commander.  
Horace D. Boone, Generalissimo.  
J. R. Yeich, *proxy*.

- No. 43, TALBOT—Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.  
Nelson H. Brown, Generalissimo.  
T. R. Cowell, *proxy*.  
Daniel Laughlin, Captain-General.  
T. R. Cowell, *proxy*.

- No. 44, FRANKLIN—David D. Grant, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

- No. 45, DIEU LE VEUT—David P. Ayars, Eminent Commander.  
Peter C. Shive, M.D., Generalissimo.

*Past Commanders.*

Harry A. Laycock.  
Byron Shoemaker.  
Edward Smith.  
Lathan W. Jones.

No. 46, HOSPITALER—Torrence C. Hipple, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
William K. Sedan, Generalissimo.  
Harry C. Trump, Captain-General.

No. 47, ST. ALBAN—Samuel S. Gaw, Eminent Commander.  
H. P. John, *proxy*.  
Arthur Thacher, Generalissimo.  
Arthur H. Woodward, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

R. Lloyd Lee,  
William W. Allen.  
Richard G. Oellers.  
Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D., Grand Prelate.  
Hibbert P. John.  
Joseph S. Wright.  
William H. Hoskins.  
Isaac C. Price.

No. 48, TANCRED—Americus V. Holmes, Eminent Commander.

*Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., Past Grand Master.  
Dewitt C. Carroll, Grand Commander.  
Samuel Harper.  
Charles C. Baer.

No. 49, UNIONTOWN—Philip M. Hochheimer, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
Thomas Brownfield, Generalissimo.  
P. M. Hochheimer, *proxy*.  
Andrew J. Gilmore, Captain-General.  
P. M. Hochheimer, *proxy*.

No. 50, CLARENCE—Jerome R. Graves, Eminent Commander.  
Manhattan Pickett, Generalissimo.  
J. R. Graves, *proxy*.  
L. W. Mason, Captain-General.  
J. R. Graves, *proxy*.

No. 53, CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR"—J. Spencer Smith, Eminent Commander.  
Oliver S. Hemphill, Generalissimo.  
N. Ferree Lightner, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Edward B. Spencer.  
Charles Cary.  
George E. Wagner.  
Edward Perry.  
George S. Graham.

No. 54, KENSINGTON—Isaac Albertson, Eminent Commander.  
James Mackintosh, Generalissimo.  
Albert A. Witsil, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

John W. Lee.  
John Roberts.  
Stephen C. Fraley.

No. 55, CENTENNIAL—Esaias K. Davis, Eminent Commander.

No. 56, CONTINENTAL—Hastings Gehr, Eminent Commander.  
D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.  
Henry S. Stoner, Generalissimo.  
D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.  
Joseph R. Kreighbaum, Captain-General.  
D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

David A. Wertz.

No. 57, WYOMING VALLEY—John S. Hurlbut, Eminent Commander.  
Jesse B. Carpenter, Generalissimo.  
Cyrus K. Campbell, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Alexander McDougal.  
George W. Hagadorn.



The R. E. Grand Commander made the following appointments :

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

*Division No. 1.*—R. E. Sir Charles M. Howell, P. G. Commander,  
Lancaster, Penn.

Commanderies Nos. 13, 21, 34.

*Division No. 2.*—E. Sir Charles C. Baer, Pittsburgh,

Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59.

*Division No. 3.*—E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., Allentown, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 9, 19, 20, 23, 42.

*Division No. 4.*—E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., Carbondale, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 14, 16, 17, 27.

*Division No. 5.*—E. Sir George S. Graham, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 29, 36, 47, 53, 54.

*Division No. 6.*—E. Sir John I. Beggs, Harrisburg, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 8, 11, 56.

*Division No. 7.*—E. Sir Lee S. Smith, Allegheny City, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 3, 7, 18, 49.

*Division No. 8.*—E. Sir Jacob F. Quillman, Norristown, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 15, 32, 55.

*Division No. 9.*—E. Sir John Dick, Meadville, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 25, 30, 50.

*Division No. 10.*—E. Sir Alexander J. Frick, Danville, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 12, 31, 37.

*Division No. 11.*—E. Sir Jesse Orr, Reading, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 24, 39, 41.

*Division No. 12.*—E. Sir Daniel B. Else, Williamsport, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 22, 40, 46.

*Division No. 13.*—E. Sir Joseph M. Selheimer, Lewistown, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 10, 26, 33.

*Division No. 14.*—E. Sir Thomas R. Cowell, Oil City, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 43, 44, 58.

*Division No. 15.*—E. Sir S. P. Franchot, Titusville, Pa.

Commanderies Nos. 38, 51.

*Division No. 16.*—E. Sir Byron Shoemaker, Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 28, 45, 57.

## COMMITTEES.

### *Credentials.*

E. Sir James S. Barber,  
“ Amos H. Hall,  
“ Joseph I. Wright and  
Grand Recorder.

### *Doings of Grand Officers.*

R. E. Sir De W. C. Carroll,  
“ John P. S. Gobin,  
“ Samuel B. Dick,  
“ Andrew J. Kauffman,  
“ William H. Egle, M. D.

### *Dispensations and Charters.*

E. Sir Dennis F. Dealy,  
“ Jacob P. Griffith,  
“ Henry B. Spare,  
“ Washington B. Poust,  
“ Amos G. Manahan.

### *By-Laws.*

R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston,  
E. Sir Ellsworth A. Hulst,  
“ John G. Bobb,  
“ Isaac C. Price,  
“ Frank Mills.

### *Finance.*

E. Sir Daniel Sutter,  
“ Bernard E. Lehman,  
“ Hibbert P. John,  
“ Edward P. Kingsbury,  
“ James W. Wood.

### *Grievances and Appeals.*

E. Sir Thomas M. Thompson,  
“ William Chatland,  
“ Abraham S. Deichman,  
“ John L. Young,  
“ Abraham K. Whitner.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

- E. Sir William A. Morton,
- “ Henry A. Zerbe,
- “ Henry R. Coulomb,
- “ Thomas S. McNair,
- “ Simon C. Camp.

*Unfinished Business.*

- E. Sir Stephen C. Fraley,
- “ Thomas L. Hess,
- “ Frederick J. Bassett,
- “ Daniel C. Shiffert,
- “ Christian F. Schultz.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

- R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle,
- “ Jeremiah L. Hutchinson,
- “ Grant Weidman,
- E. Sir Augustus R. Hall,
- “ George W. Grant.

*Printing and Publishing.*

- E. Sir Mark R. Mucklé,
- “ Charles E. Meyer,
- “ John W. Lee,
- “ William H. Hoskins,
- “ Robert E. Patterson.

*Foreign Correspondence.*

- E. Sir Samuel Harper,
- R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury,
- E. Sir Edward Perry,
- “ Samuel Hower,
- “ Benjamin Kauffman.

*Mileage and Pay.*

- E. Sir Samuel W. Wray,
- “ David A. Wertz,
- “ Joseph L. Lytle,
- “ John C. Kelley,
- “ Americus R. Underdown.



The following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the several Commanderies of this jurisdiction be requested to assemble in their respective Asylums on Good Friday of each year, and proceed in a body from thence to some place of public worship for Divine service, and in case no place of public worship can be had, then such service shall be held in the Asylums of their said Commanderies.

On motion the installation ceremonies as reported by the Committee was adopted.

The R. E. Grand Commander congratulated the Knights upon knightly bearing during parade, which reflected much credit on the Order.

The thanks of the Grand Commandery was tendered to the Knights of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, K. T., the citizens of Scranton, for the unbounded hospitality manifested at this Annual Conclave, and the ladies and gentlemen composing the choir (who furnished the music for the installation ceremonies, and which added very much to the effect of the same).

On motion, an order was drawn in favor of the Sentinel for \$10, and Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, for use of Asylum for Conclaves, and Academy of Music for installation ceremonies, \$40.

On motion, the Committee on Testimonial to the Grand Recorder, appointed in 1878, and who had not reported, were discharged and a new Committee appointed, consisting of E. Sirs Samuel W. Wray, Frank Mills and George S. Graham.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem reported as follows, which report was adopted :

SCRANTON, June 2, 1881.

The Committee on Mileage and Pay would report that they have drawn orders on the Grand Treasurer as follows:

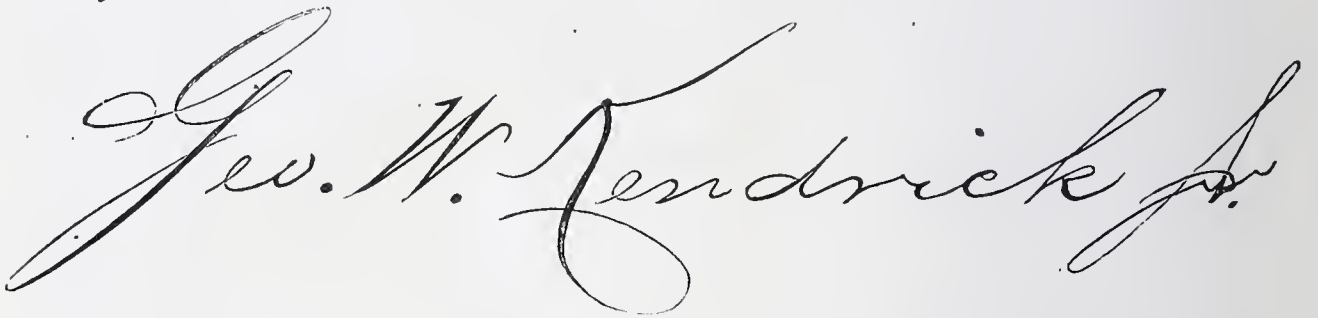
NO. OF COM.	NAMES.	MILES	MILE- AGE.	PER DIEM.
	R. E. Sir DeWitt C. Carroll, Rt. Em. Grand Commander. . .	339	\$20 34	\$15 00
	George W. Kendrick, Jr., V. Em. Deputy Grand Commander. .	164	9 84	15 00
	B. Frank Breneman, Eminent Grand Generalissimo. . . . .	179	10 74	15 00
	Charles W. Batchelor, Eminent Grand Captain-General. . . .	339	20 34	15 00
	A. V. C. Schenck, D.D., Eminent Grand Prelate. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	E. G. Martin, M.D., Eminent Grand Senior Warden. . . . .	101	6 06	15 00
	Jos. Alexander, Jr., Eminent Grand Junior Warden. . . . .	16	96	15 00
	M. R. Mucklé, Eminent Grand Treasurer. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	Chas. E. Meyer, Eminent Grand Recorder. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	J. L. Hutchinson, Eminent Grand Standard Bearer. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	Lee S. Smith, Eminent Grand Sword Bearer. . . . .	339	20 34	15 00
	R. E. Patterson, Eminent Grand Warden. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	Edward L. Buck, Eminent Grand Captain of the Guard. . . .			15 00
	Edward Masson, Eminent Grand Marshal. . . . .	164	9 84	15 00
	Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Committee Mileage and Pay. . . .		9 84	15 00
1	John H. Cooper, E. C. . . . .	339	20 34	9 00
2	William H. List, E. C. . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
3	James W. Woods, E. C. . . . .	370	22 20	12 00
4	John W. Cooper, E. C. . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
7	Wm. Chatland, E. C. . . . .	389	23 34	12 00
8	Frederick K. Ployer, E. C. . . . .	154	9 24	9 00
9	Henry D. Breniser, E. C. . . . .	137	8 22	9 00
10	John M. Pressel, E. C. . . . .	222	13 32	9 00
11	John I. Beggs, E. C. . . . .	135	8 10	9 00
12	W. B. Poust, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	56	3 36	6 00
14	D. D. Davis, E. C. . . . .	16	96	9 00
15	Henry A. Spare, E. C. . . . .	146	8 76	9 00
17	Chas. B. Derman, E. C. . . . .	Ser'tn		9 00
19	A. G. Deichman, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	83	4 98	9 00
20	A. F. Shick, E. C. . . . .	101	6 06	6 00
21	Edwin T. Moul, E. C. . . . .	163	9 78	9 00
22	John F. Laidlein, E. C. . . . .	118	7 08	9 00
23	E. H. Blakslee, E. C. . . . .	73	4 38	9 00
24	Chas. H. Killinger, E. C. . . . .	165	9 90	9 00
26	Henry R. Zerbe, E. C. . . . .	110	6 60	9 00
27	John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	48	2 88	9 00
29	Aug. R. Hall, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
30	Fras. J. Bassett, G. (Proxy) . . . . .	368	22 08	9 00
31	Thomas L. Hess, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	105	6 30	9 00
32	Benj. F. Solly, E. C. . . . .	152	9 12	9 00
34	Simon C. Camp, E. C. . . . .	182	10 92	9 00
35	Wm. Criswell, E. C. . . . .	339	20 34	9 00
36	Frank Mills, E. C. . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
37	Daniel S. Bloom, E. C. . . . .	68	4 08	9 00
38	S. P. Franchot . . . . .	359	21 54	12 00
39	Dan'l A. Shiffert, E. C. . . . .	92	5 52	9 00
40	Hiram Carman, G. (Proxy) . . . . .	247	14 82	9 00
41	Sam'l Hower, E. C. . . . .	110	6 60	9 00
42	John R. Yeich, E. C. . . . .	137	8 22	9 00
43	Thos. R. Cowell, E. C. . . . .	355	21 30	12 00
44	David D. Grant, E. C. . . . .	364	21 84	9 00
45	David P. Ayars, E. C. . . . .	17	1 02	9 00
46	Torrence C. Hipple . . . . .	143	8 58	9 00
47	H. P. Johns, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
48	A. V. Holmes, E. C. . . . .	339	20 34	12 00
49	P. M. Hochheimer, E. C. . . . .	346	20 76	9 00
51	Jerome R. Graves, E. C. . . . .	331	19 86	12 00
53	J. Spencer Smith, E. C. . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
54	Isaac Albertson, E. C. . . . .	164	9 84	9 00
55	E. K. Davis, E. C. . . . .	176	10 56	9 00
56	D. A. Wertz, P. C. (Proxy) . . . . .	187	11 22	12 00
57	John S. Hurlbut, E. C. . . . .	9	54	6 00
			\$661 44	\$660 00

SAMUEL W. WRAY,  
Chairman Committee Mileage and Pay.

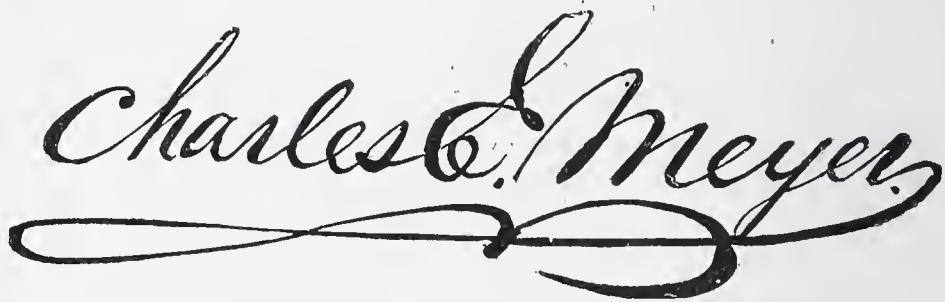
The following Knights being present without full Templar uniform were, on motion, excused: E. Sirs Samuel W. Wray, Daniel A. Shiffert, A. W. Blakslee, Simon C. Camp, Wm. Stimer, Thomas R. Cowell, David W. Ayars, Edward Masson, D. C. Maurer, and a number of visitors.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed E. Sir Edward Masson as Grand Marshal.

There being no further business, the Grand Commandery was closed in peace at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes P. M., until Tuesday, May 30, 1882, at 8 o'clock P. M., to meet at the Asylum, Masonic Hall, Allegheny City.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Geo. W. Kendrick". The signature is written in dark ink and features a prominent, sweeping flourish at the end.

R. E. Grand Commander.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles C. Meyer". The signature is written in dark ink and features a prominent, sweeping flourish at the end.

Grand Recorder.







*Engraved by H. Sartain. Phil<sup>a</sup>*

*Charles Emeyer*

FURNISHED BY A FRIEND

# STATISTICS

OF

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MAY 1, 1881.

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### Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

Second Tuesday.

John H. Cooper, Eminent Commander.

James C. Lindsay, Generalissimo.

John W. Douglass, Captain-General.

George Glass, Treasurer.

William T. Reiter, Recorder,

P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William P. Thompson,  
Joseph Graff,  
John M. Scott,  
Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C.,  
John Evans,  
George Glass,  
George Neeld,  
William Little,

David P. Estep,  
David M. Watt,  
Joseph L. Lytle,  
Charles W. Batchelor, G. G.  
William B. Meredith,  
James H. Murdock,  
John B. Arnold,  
William J. Carson,

Knighted 18; admitted, 3; died, 3; suspended 2; rejected 3; restored 1.  
Present membership, 235.

Dues, \$117.50; fees, \$36; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.75; allowance, \$11.75. Total, \$153.50.

Died.—**WILLIAM Z. BLAKSLEE, JOHN WHITE, Jr., WILLIAM SCOTT.**



**Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2.****Philadelphia.****First Monday.**

William H. List, Eminent Commander.

Samuel Irvin Givin, Generalissimo.

Louis Wagner, Captain-General.

Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer.

Francis M. Highley, Recorder,

2111 Venango Street, Phila.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M.,

Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., G. C.,

Edmund Claxton,

William H. Hooper, M.D.,

M. Richards Mucklé, G. Treas.

John A. Wright, P. G. C.

T. Ellwood Zell,

Franklin C. Garrigues,

Charles C. Haffelfinger,

Pherson C. Calvert,

Charles H. Kingston, P. G. C.,

Philip W. Crawford,

William C. Ewing,

Ellsworth H. Hults,

William N. Viguers, G. W.,

Amos H. Hall,

William D. Kendrick.

Knighted, 12 admitted, 3; died, 2; suspended, 5; restored 2. Present membership, 374.

Dues, \$187; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$18.70; allowance, \$18.70. Total, \$211.

**Died.—STERLING BONSALL, LOUIS C. HOFFMAN.****Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3.****Washington, Washington County.****First Tuesday after First Friday.**

James W. Woods, Eminent Commander.

William H. Devore, Generalissimo.

Samuel Hazlett, Captain-General.

E. Frank Stoner, Treasurer.

James W. McDowell, Recorder,

Washington, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Wolf,

M. L. A. McCracken,

F. Whittlesey,

Alexander L. Hawkins,

Hiram D. Enoch,

Edward Little,

James W. Woods.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 4; dimitted, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 31.

Dues, \$15.50; fees, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.55; allowance, \$1.55. Total, \$31.50.

**St. John's Commandery, No. 4.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Friday.**

John W. Cooper, Eminent Commander.

William H. Dickson, Generalissimo.

Philip C. Shaffer, Captain-General.

William T. Sears, Treasurer.

Andrew W. Gayley, Recorder,

1909 Pine Street, Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William E. Harper,

Robert H. Vaughan,

Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, P. G. C.,

J. William Jones,

William H. Allen, P. G. C.,

William H. Castle,

Thomas D. Wattson,

Charles Laing,

James Madison Whitby,

William Penn Cooper,

Charles L. Hale,

Thomas M. Thompson,

Edward Masson,

John C. Kelley,

Edward S. Keeler,

Dennis F. Dealy.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 4; suspended, 21; restored, 8.  
Present membership, 494.

Dues, \$247; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$24.70; allowance,  
\$24.70. Total, \$261.

**Died.—ROBERT ANDREWS, HOWARD M. WILLS, T. ELLWOOD ALLISON, HENRY K. SMITH.**

**St. Omer Commandery, No. 7.**

**Brownsville, Fayette County.**

**Second Friday.**

William Chatland, Eminent Commander.

Michael A. Cox, Generalissimo.

John S. March, Captain-General.

Thomas Duncan, Treasurer.

George Campbell, Recorder,

Brownsville, Pa.

*Past Commander.*

William Chatland.

Knighted. 1; dimitted 2; restored 1. Present membership, 21.

Dues, \$10.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.05; allowance,  
\$1.05. Total, \$12.50.

**St. John's Commandery, No. 8.****Carlisle, Cumberland County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Frederick K. Ployer, Eminent Commander.

Abram Manning, Generalissimo.

Charles F. Shower, Captain-General.

Joshua P. Bixler, Treasurer.

John G. Bobb, Recorder,

Carlisle, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Palmer,  
 John Gutschall,  
 William W. Dale, M. D.,  
 William Vance,  
 Theodore Cornman,  
 Joshua P. Bixler,  
 John P. Rhoads,

David H. Kimmel,  
 Benjamin K. Spangler,  
 Henry Manning,  
 Alexander H. Ege,  
 George B. Cole,  
 John G. Bobb,  
 Stacey G. Glauser.

Knighthood, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 72.

Dues, \$36; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.60; allowance,  
 \$3.60. Total, \$37.10.

**Died.—JOSEPH WILSON PATTEN.****De Molay Commandery, No. 9.****Reading, Berks County.****Second Tuesday.**

Henry D. Breniser, Eminent Commander.

Albert R. Hoover, Generalissimo.

Davis P. Hardin, Captain-General.

Charles E. Wannemacher, Treasurer.

Frederick W. Lauer, Recorder,

29 N. Fifth St. Reading, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Strickland, P. G. C.,  
 Seymour H. Garrigues,  
 Christian Stoltz,  
 William Milnes, Jr.,  
 Henry C. L. Crecelius,  
 John C. A. Hoffeditz,  
 Ephraim Moser,  
 Frederick W. Lauer,  
 Charles A. Saylor,

William Clewell,  
 Jesse Orr,  
 Albert Ritter,  
 Henry R. Boyer,  
 William H. Clous,  
 Henry Weigel,  
 Daniel C. Clous,  
 John E. Hill,  
 Edward Burkholder.

Knighthood, 5; died, 5. Present membership, 130.



Dues, \$65; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.50; allowance, \$6.50. Total, \$75.

Died.—**BURNEVILLE DERR, JOHN M. BROWN, WM. MAJOR, GEORGE K. LEVAN, WELLINGTON JONES.**

### **Mountain Commandery, No. 10.**

**Altoona, Blair County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

John M. Pressell, Eminent Commander.

George A. Dobyne, Generalissimo. William A. Lingenfelter, Captain-General.

Wm. Stimer, Treasurer.

Timothy Davis, Recorder.

Altoona, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

C. Forward Sargent,

E. H. Turner, P. G. C.,

A. H. Maxwell,

John P. Levan,

Robert Pitcairn, P. G. C.,

Robert A. O. Kerr,

William R. Findlay, M.D.

Joshua L. Reifsnyder,

Benjamin F. Irving,

John R. Frazer,

John Hurd,

T. Blair Patton,

William Stimer,

Nathaniel P. Ramsey,

James P. Stewart.

Knighted, 9; dimitted 1. Present membership, 63,

Dues, \$31.50; fees, \$18; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.15; allowance, \$3.15. Total, \$49.50.

### **Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11.**

**Harrisburg, Dauphin County.**

**First Thursday.**

John I. Beggs, Eminent Commander.

William L. Gorgas, Generalissimo.

George H. Simmers, Captain-General.

Daniel C. Maurer, Treasurer.

Alexander W. Bergstresser, Recorder.

Harrisburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William T. Bishop,

John Joseph Clyde,

Theodore F. Scheffer,

William H. Egle, P. G. C.,

John Vallerchamp, P. G. C.,

Samuel H. Simon,

Samuel E. Murphy,

Isaac D. Lutz,

Joseph H. Nisley,

Abram P. Price,

David H. Rudy,

Abraham E. Kingport,

Daniel W. Cox.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended 1; rejected 1. Present membership, 139.

Dues, \$69.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.95; allowance, \$6.95. Total, \$79.50.

**Died.—GEORGE J. BOLTON.**

### **Crusade Commandery, No. 12.**

**Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Thursday, on or before Full Moon.**

Peter E. Knapp, Eminent Commander.

Nicholas P. Moore, Generalissimo.

William J. Scott, Captain-General.

Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer.

Christian F. Knapp, Recorder,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, P. G. C.,

Rudolph H. Ringler,

Francis C. Harrison, M.D.,

Edward D. Hughes,

Homer Stanley Goodwin, P.G.C.,

Samuel L. French,

Rev. Daniel A. Beckley,

Washington B. Poust,

Elisha C. Wadhams,

Charles A. Boone,

James Boyd Robinson,

John C. Rutter, M.D.,

Calvin L. Stowell,

Frank E. Brockway,

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; dimitted, 9; died 1; suspended, 6. Present membership, 99.

Dues, \$49.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.95; allowance, \$4.95. Total, \$51.50.

**Died.—REV. THOMAS BARNHART.**

### **Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.**

**Lancaster, Lancaster County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

David H. Wylie, Eminent Commander.

George R. Welchans, M.D., Generalissimo.

E. Oram Lyte, Captain-General.

Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer.

Hugh S. Gara, Recorder,

Lancaster, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, P.G.C.,

Edward Welchans,

Jacob M. Westhæffer,

B. Frank Breneman, G. C. G.,

William A. Morton,

William J. Fordney,

Henry Baumgardner,

Samuel F. Rathvon,

Joseph A. E. Reed, M.D.,

Jeremiah Rohrer,

Henry Carpenter, M.D.,

James B. Strine,

Elam D. Hurst,

Amos G. Manahan.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 225.

Dues, \$112.50; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.25; allowance, \$11.25. Total, \$132.50.

**Died.—RUDOLPH WARFEL SHENK, HENRY GUNDAKER.**

### **Palestine Commandery, No. 14.**

**Carbondale, Lackawanna County.**

**First Friday.**

S. D. Davis, Eminent Commander.

George S. Kendall, Generalissimo.

W. A. Weaver, Captain-General.

S. A. McMullen, Treasurer.

H. B. Wilbur, Recorder,

Carbondale, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William R. Baker,  
Joseph R. Vanbergen,  
Washington Burr,  
George Burrell,  
Thomas M. Lindsay,

Joseph Alexander, Jr.,  
Edward W. Mills,  
Henry B. Wilbur,  
Charles O. Mellon,  
Gustave F. Swigert.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 2; dimitted, 4; suspended, 1; degraded, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 71.

Dues, \$35.50; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.55; allowance, \$3.55. Total, \$55.50.

### **Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.**

**Phoenixville, Chester County. Second Saturday, on or before Full Moon.**

Henry A. Spare, Eminent Commander.

Oliver B. Keeley, Generalissimo.

Walter Macfeat, Captain-General.

Daniel F. Moore, Treasurer.

Edward Taney Plush, Recorder.

Phoenixville, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Hiram C. Feger,  
Ernest Knapp,  
George Walters,  
John Vanderslice,  
Addison S. Vanderslice,  
Isaac Clegg,  
Samuel Diemer,  
Levi B. Kaler,  
Robert Macadam,

John Kimes,  
Jeremiah H. Binder,  
William H. Clegg,  
Vosburg N. Schaffer,  
Daniel Rixstine,  
Joseph Dobson,  
John S. Shearer,  
William P. Snyder,  
Daniel F. Moore,

Irwin M. Buckwalter.



Knighted, 4. Present membership, 61.

Dues, \$30.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessments, \$3.05; allowance, \$3.05. Total, \$38.50.

### Northern Commandery, No. 16.

**Towanda, Bradford County.**

**Fourth Wednesday.**

J. Russ Parsels, Eminent Commander.

George William Buck, Generalissimo.

Clarence T. Kirby, Captain-General.

William Chamberlain, Treasurer.

James H. Coddington, Recorder,

Towanda, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

H. Lawrence Scott,

William Chamberlain,

Henry B. McKean, P. G. C.,

Chauncey S. Russell,

James C. Irving,

Mahlon M. Spaulding,

William Stevenson,

Patrick Phelan,

James H. Coddington,

George Kirby,

Clinton S. Fitch.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 73.

Dues, \$36.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.65; allowance, \$3.65. Total, \$44.50.

**Died.—GEROGE E. FOX, P. E. C., E. O. GOODRICH.**

### Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17.

**Scranton, Lackawanna County.**

**Last Wednesday.**

Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

E. L. Walter, Captain-General.

E. P. Kingsbury, Treasurer.

C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder,

Scranton, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Joseph Godfrey,

Frederick J. Amsden,

Edward P. Kingsbury.

James Ruthven,

A. B. Stevens,

Edward L. Buck,

Thomas Barrowman.

Knighted, 19; admitted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 4; rejected 1; restored 1. Present membership, 88.

Dues, \$44; fees, \$38; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.40; allowance, \$4.40. Total, \$82.

**Died.—CHARLES A. STEVENS, P. E. C., WILLIAM N. MONIES.**

**Kedron Commandery, No. 18.**

**Greensburg, Westmoreland County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Hilary J. Brunot, Eminent Commander.

John A. Marchand, Generalissimo.

William N. Singer, Captain-General.

George F. Huff, Treasurer.

Clark F. Warden, Recorder,

Greensburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Richard Coulter,  
Zachariah P. Bierer,  
George L. Potts,  
David W. Shryock,  
Henry Kettering,  
Samuel Rock,  
George F. Huff,  
James A. Hunter,

John Latta,  
James W. Wilson,  
Clark F. Warden,  
Joseph J. Johnston,  
John H. Highberger,  
Robert W. Turney,  
John S. Welty,  
Wm. H. Klingensmith,

Fridolin Miller.

Knighted, 11; dimitted, 1; died 2. Present membership, 96.

Dues, \$48; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.80; allowance, \$4.80. Total, \$70.

**Died.—ALEXANDER A. ROOK, JAMES GUTHRIE FRANCIS.**

**Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.**

**Easton, Northampton County.**

**First Monday.**

Amos Dinkey, Eminent Commander.

George J. Siegert, Generalissimo.

Samuel S. Yohe, Captain-General.

Enos Werkheiser, Treasurer.

Daniel Hitner Neiman, Recorder.

Easton, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Green,  
Abraham Miller (c), P. D. G. C.,  
Rev. Jos. Isaac Elsegood, D.D.,  
John A. Weaver,  
William Mutchler,

John Frederick Thompson,  
Theodore Oliver,  
Bernard Eugene Lehman,  
Abraham Stocker Diechman,  
Edward H. Bieber,

John B. Murray.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 3; died, 4; suspended, 5. Present membership, 90.

Dues, \$45; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.50; allowance, \$4.50. Total, \$48.25.

**Died.—CHARLES GLANZ, CHARLES A. DALY, MATHEW H. HILDEBRANDT, JOSEPH MORRISON.**

**Allen Commandery, No. 20.****Allentown, Lehigh County.****Second Thursday.**

Augustus F. Shick, Eminent Commander.

John H. Birchall, Generalissimo.

William H. Ryan, Captain-General.

Russell A. Thayer, Treasurer.

Erwin J. Balliet, Recorder,

Allentown, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles W. Cooper,

Henry J. Saeger,

Edward G. Martin, M.D.,

Jacob S. Dillinger,

Henry A. Wiltberger,

Henry K. Hartzell,

Rev. Alfred J. G. Dubbs,

Christian F. Schultz, M.D.,

Benjamin F. Wonderly,

Charles H. Heller,

James B. Roeder,

Jacob P. Griffith.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 9. Present membership, 119.

Dues, \$59.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.95; allowance, \$5.95. Total \$69.50.

**Died.—CHARLES KLINE.****York Commandery, No. 21.****York, York County.****First Thursday after First Monday.**

Edwin T. Moul, Eminent Commander.

George W. Brillinger, Generalissimo.

Edwin C. Epley, Captain-General.

Isaac A. Elliott, Treasurer.

Samuel J. Rouse, Recorder,

York, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob D. Heiges,

John Gibson,

William Gilberthorp,

George W. Heiges,

Samuel J. Rouse,

Thomas S. Myers,

Israel F. Gross,

Samuel J. Adams,

Edwin Myers.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 3. Present membership, 71.

Dues, \$35.50; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.55; allowance, \$3.55. Total \$41.50.



## **Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22.**

**Williamsport, Lycoming County.**

**Third Tuesday.**

John F. Laidlein, Eminent Commander.

Herman Hinckley, Generalissimo. Frank James Richards, Captain-General.

William F. Logan, M.D., Treasurer. W. Randall Prior, Recorder,  
Williamsport, Pa.

### *Past Commanders.*

William Fullerton Logan, M.D.,	Frederick H. Keller,
William R. Prior,	William M. Dietrich,
John Walker Hays,	Daniel B. Else,
Daniel W. Smith,	William Newton Jones,
Ezra B. Westfall,	William L. Parker,

James N. Kline.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 7; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 4; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 125.

Dues, \$62.50; fees, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.25; allowance,  
\$6.25. Total, \$78.50.

**Died.—THOMAS DUTTON DE ARMOND.**

## **Packer Commandery, No. 23.**

**Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.**

**Third Tuesday.**

Eugene H. Blakslee, Eminent Commander.

John B. Cox, Generalissimo.

J. C. Dolon, Captain-General.

Robert Klotz, Treasurer.

William W. Weaver, Recorder,  
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

### *Past Commanders.*

William Lilly,	James Sharon McNair,
Thomas Speer McNair,	Thomas Clemson North,
Robert Klotz,	William Wildey Weaver,
Joseph Patton Salmon,	Joseph J. Poole,
Robert Asa Packer,	Thomas M. Righter,
James Henry Wilhelm,	Joseph Kampmann,
James Allen Dinkey,	John Fisher.

Dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 61.

Dues, \$30.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.05; allowance, \$3.05.  
Total, \$30.50.

**Died.—CHARLES ALBRIGHT, E. R. BROWN.**

**Hermit Commandery, No. 24.****Lebanon, Lebanon County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Charles H. Killinger, Eminent Commander.

Levi Miller, Jr., Generalissimo.

Daniel P. Witmoyer, Captain-General.

Isaac Reily Bucher, Treasurer.

William W. Murray, Recorder,

Lebanon, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, P. G. C.,

George P. Lineaweaver,

John P. S. Gobin, P. G. C., G. C.-G. U. S.,

David S. Hammond,

Lucien E. Weimer,

Adam Rise,

Joseph L. Lemberger,

Aaron F. Siegrist,

John Matthes,

Benjamin Kaufman,

Warder M. Weidman.

Knights, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 82.

Dues, \$41; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.10; allowance, \$4.10. Total, \$43.

**Died.—WILLIAM GARMAN BOWMAN, P. E. C., ALBERT H. RICKEY.****Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.****Meadville, Crawford County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

Warren Needham, Eminent Commander.

Myron Park Davis, Generalissimo.

Sturgis T. Dick, Captain-General.

John F. Morris, Treasurer.

Norman C. McLaughlin, Recorder,

Meadville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel B. Dick, P. G. C.,

Francis H. Foster,

William C. Hay,

Phineas B. Carpenter,

Pearson Church,

John Dick,

Henry Church.

Knights, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 12; rejected, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 100.

Dues, \$50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5; allowance, \$5. Total, \$58.

**Died.—ROBERT ADRIAN, JOHN C. IRVINE, JNO. BAILLET.**

**Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.**

**Lewistown, Mifflin County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Henry R. Zerbe, Eminent Commander.

William Henry Platt, Generalissimo. George E. Heinbach, Captain-General.

David E. Robeson, Treasurer.

Robert H. Junkin, Recorder,

Lewistown, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Willis,

John B. Selheimer,

David E. Robeson,

Joseph F. Mann,

John A. McKee,

Joseph M. Selheimer,

Charles H. Zerbe,

Alexander H. Sheaffer,

William H. Swanzey.

Suspended, 4. Present membership, 48.

Dues, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.40; allowance, \$2.40. Total, \$24.

**Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.**

**Great Bend, Susquehanna County.**

**Second Friday.**

John H. Dusenbury, Eminent Commander.

Stanley N. Mitchell, Generalissimo. George B. Osborn, Captain-General.

Charles Simpson, Treasurer.

Almond P. Stephens, Recorder,

Great Bend, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C.,

Thomas David Hays,

Almon P. Stephens,

William Wallace Simmell,

Peter T. B. Emmons,

Henry C. Tyler,

George B. Osborn.

Dimitted, 3; died, 1. Present membership, 66.

Dues, \$33; Grand Encapment assessment, \$3.30; allowance, \$3.30. Total, \$33.

**Died.—WILLIAM M. CROSSMAN.**

**Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28.**

**Wellsboro, Tioga County.**

**First Friday.**

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Generalissimo.

James H. Bosard, Captain-General.

Robert Roy, Treasurer.

Robert C. Simpson, Recorder, *p. t.*,

Wellsboro, Pa.



*Past Commanders.*

Robert Craig Simpson,

Andrew Foley.

Present membership, 15.

Dues, \$7.50; Grand Encampment assessment, 75 cents; allowance, 75 cents.  
Total, \$7.50.

**Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.****Philadelphia.****Fourth Thursday.**

Harrison G. Clark, Eminent Commander.

B. Frank Abbett, Generalissimo.

Frederick K. Womrath, Captain-General.

Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer.

Alphonso C. Ireland, Recorder,

23 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Hanold,  
Thomas Brown,  
Alphonso C. Ireland,  
James Henry Wilson,  
Michael Nisbet,  
John J. Heisler,

Joseph Stern George,  
Samuel Wheaton Wray,  
William T. Reynolds,  
J. Frank Knight,  
Robert E. Patterson,  
Augustus R. Hall.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 6; rejected, 1; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 247.

Dues, \$123.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.35; allowance,  
\$12.35. Total, \$131.50.

**Died.—AMOS L. PETTINGILL.****Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30.****Erie, Erie County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

George Carroll, Eminent Commander.

Francis J. Bassett, Generalissimo.

Joseph P. Metcalf, Captain-General.

Wm. F. Rindernecht, Jr., Treasurer.

Frank W. Sparren, Recorder,

Erie, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

George V. Maus,  
John E. Payne,  
John J. Wadsworth,

Samuel B. Kennedy,  
William Himrod,  
William F. Price,

William W. Reed.

Knighted, 8; admitted, 3; dimitted, 4. Present membership, 132.

Dues, \$66; fees, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.60; allowance,  
\$6.60. Total, \$82.

**Ivanhce Commandery, No. 31.**

**Tamaqua, Schuylkill County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

E. S. Solliday, Eminent Commander.

Daniel Shepp, Generalissimo.

David Hutchinson, Captain-General.

E. J. Fry, Treasurer.

William Priser, Recorder,

Tamaqua, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Henry Huhn,

E. K. Weber, M.D.,

George F. Wiggan,

Jacob L. Bricker,

Preston Robinson,

Frank McGovern,

Philip Conrad,

Thomas L. Hess,

George L. Boyd,

I. Y. Sollenberger,

John Ralston,

Wesley Hammer,

Edward J. Phillips.

Died, 2. Present membership, 58.

Dues, \$29; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.90; allowance, \$2.90. Total, \$29.

**Died.—JONATHAN WASLEY, THOMAS JOB.**

**Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32.**

**Norristown, Montgomery County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

Benjamin F. Solly, Eminent Commander.

Thaddeus S. Adle, Generalissimo.

Charles I. Baker, Captain-General.

William Stahler, Treasurer.

Wallace Boyer, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

Jacob F. Quillman,

Franklin T. Beerer,

John Slingluff,

William E. Moyer,

Edmund A. Kite,

George A. Lenzi,

John C. Richardson,

Henry A. Derr,

William Rennyson,

Thomas J. Baker.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 6; rejected, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 107.

Dues, \$53.50; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.35; allowance, \$5.35. Total, \$59.50.

**Died.—JOSEPH MORRISON, WALLACE JAMES BOYD.**

**Constans Commandery, No. 33.****Bellefonte, Centre County.****Second Friday.**

Jackson L. Spangler, Eminent Commander.

Daniel H. Hastings, Generalissimo.

Elias W. Hale, M.D., Captain-General.

John P. Harris, Treasurer.

George P. Weaver, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Townsend Shugert,

Frank P. Green,

Daniel Griffin Bush,

Hammon Sechler,

Constantine Curtin,

Samuel D. Grey,

Joseph M. Green,

William McClellan,

Lorenzo T. Munson.

Knighthood, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 78.

Dues, \$39; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.90; allowance, \$3.90. Total, \$43.

**Died.—GEORGE H. ZIEGLER.****Cyrene Commandery, No. 34.****Columbia, Lancaster County.****Third Friday.**

Simon C. Camp, Eminent Commander.

Christian Hershey, Generalissimo.

William H. Pfahler, Captain-General.

William G. Taylor, Treasurer.

Andrew J. Kauffman, Recorder,

Columbia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian S. Kauffman,

Sullivan S. Child,

Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C.,

Peter A. Krodel,

Andrew M. Rambo,

Stephen S. Clair,

Stephen B. Clepper,

John A. Slade,

Thomas J. Clepper,

Isaac D. Landis.

Knighthood, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 62.

Dues, 31; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.10; allowance \$3.10. Total, \$33.

**Died.—ERASTUS KEELER BOISE.**



### Allegheny Commandery, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County.

First Friday.

William Crisswell, Eminent Commander.

David W. Semple, Generalissimo.

William H. Bown, Captain-General.

Alfred Slack, Treasurer.

George C. Johnstone, Recorder,

P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Thomas Palmer,

Joseph H. Elton,

William Hamilton,

Lewis W. Smith,

James E. Stevenson,

James H. Horner,

Harry L. Anderson,

Lee S. Smith,

William H. Slack,

Rev. James J. McIllyar,

Edward Coates.

Knighted, 12; dimitted, 2; died, 2, suspended, 9; rejected, 5. Present membership, 202.

Dues, \$101; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.10; allowance, \$10.10. Total, \$125.

**Died.—WILLIAM LEAF, ASA SHINN GILESPIE.**

### Mary Commandery, No. 36.

Philadelphia.

Second Thursday.

Frank Mills, Eminent Commander.

William B. Smith, Generalissimo.

John Keller, Jr., Captain-General.

John L. Young, Treasurer.

Charles E. Meyer, Recorder,

1717 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

John L. Young,

Charles Dudley Freeman,

Charles E. Meyer, G. Rec.,

William Hamilton Heck,

Andrew Robeno, Jr.,

William C. Hamilton, M.D.,

William J. Kelly,

Daniel Sutter,

William H. Burkhardt,

James S. Barber,

Horace Fritz,

Henry R. Coulomb,

Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., P. G. M.,

Americus R. Underdown.

Knighted, 10; dimitted, 4; died, 2; suspended, 7; rejected, 1. Present membership, 443.

Dues, \$221.50; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$22.15; allowance, \$22.15. Total, \$241.50.

**Died.—JACOB C. HEIM, JOHN D. MORRELL.**

**Calvary Commandery, No. 37.****Danville, Montour County.****First Thursday.**

Daniel S. Bloom, Eminent Commander.

George S. Walker, Generalissimo.

Adolph Steinbrenner, Captain-General.

Charles W. Eckman, Treasurer.

Alexander J. Frick, Recorder,

Danville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Brown Maitland,

Ogden H. Ostrander,

Alexander J. Frick,

Eugene J. Curtis,

Wilson M. Gearhart,

George W. Mowrer,

Michael B. Allebach.

Knighted, 5; suspended, 1. Present membership, 38.

Dues, \$19; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.90; allowance, \$1.90. Total amount, \$29.

**Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38.****Titusville, Crawford County.****First Wednesday.**

Stanislaus P. Franchot, Eminent Commander.

Leander L. Shattuck, Generalissimo.

George H. Coburn, Captain-General.

John Kellogg, Treasurer.

John O'Neill, Recorder,

Titusville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Fertig,

John J. Carter,

Hezekiah Dunham,

George Sheffield,

James R. Barber,

George H. Coburn,

Burton F. Edwards.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 2; dimitted, 7; suspended, 14. Present membership, 108.

Dues, \$54; fees, \$44; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.40; allowance, \$5.40. Total, \$98.

**Freck Commandery, No. 39.****Ashland, Schuylkill County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Daniel A. Shiffert, Eminent Commander.

William H. Anthony, Generalissimo.

Charles W. Hartman, Captain-General.

Peter E. Buck, Treasurer.

George H. Helfrich, Recorder,

Ashland, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D.,	Henry Smith Boner,
Martin M. L'Velle,	William H. Anthony,
Theodore F. Hoffman.	

Suspended, 1. Present membership, 34.

Dues, \$17; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.70; allowance, \$1.70. Total, \$17.

**Knapp Commandery, No. 40.**

**Ridgway, Elk County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

Gilman T. Wheeler, Eminent Commander.

Hiram Carman, Generalissimo.

Robert I. Campbell, Captain-General.

Byron F. Ely, Treasurer.

William C. Healy, Recorder,

Ridgway, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles E. Earley, M.D.,	Rufus Lucore,
Claudius V. Gillis,	Eugene J. Miller,
Leander W. Gifford,	Gilman T. Wheeler.

Dimitted, 4. Present membership, 37.

Dues, \$18.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.85; allowance, \$1.85. Total, \$18.50.

**Constantine Commandery, No. 41.**

**Pottsville, Schuylkill County.**

**Wednesday, on or before Full Moon.**

Samuel Hower, Eminent Commander.

Jeremiah J. Cake, Generalissimo.

Soloman A. Phillips, Captain-General.

David H. Seibert, Treasurer.

James G. Lowry, Recorder,

Pottsville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Walter Scott Scheafer,	Abraham K. Whitner,
David Hummel Seibert,	William Beck,
Charles Henry Woeltjen,	Franklin D. Sterner,
James G. Lowrey,	Levi Huber.

Knighted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 56.

Dues, \$28; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.80; allowance, \$2.80. Total, \$32.

**Died.—JACOB F. EMHARDT, P. E. C.**



**Reading Commandery, No. 42.****Reading, Berks County.****Second Friday.**

John R. Yeich, Eminent Commander.

Horace D. Boone, Generalissimo.

Daniel W. Crouse, Captain-General.

Jacob C. Hoff, Treasurer.

Henry A. Tyson, Recorder,

Reading, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Sydenham H. Ancona,

William P. Bard,

Frederick P. Heller,

Edward H. Shearer,

George W. Grant,

George E. Haak,

Heister M. Nagle, M. D.,

George H. Mengel,

Mahlon F. Wolff,

Thomas E. Weber.

Knights, 5; admitted, 1; suspended, 10. Present membership, 145.

Dues, \$72.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.25; allowance, \$7.25. Total, \$82.75.

**Talbot Commandery, No. 43.****Oil City, Venango County.****First Monday.**

Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.

Nelson H. Brown, Generalissimo.

David Laughten, Captain-General.

Robert R. Armor, Treasurer.

John H. Evans, Recorder,

Oil City, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Jacob Fisher,

Andrew W. Cox.

Knights, 5; dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 91.

Dues, \$45.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.55; allowance, \$4.55. Total, \$55.50.

**Died.—THOMAS KING.****Franklin Commandery, No. 44.****Franklin, Venango County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

David D. Grant, Eminent Commander.

Philander R. Gray, Generalissimo.

Richard W. Redfield, Captain-General.

William Wenzel, Treasurer.

Charles D. Elliott, M.D., Recorder,

Franklin, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Miles W. Sage,  
Henry A. Miller,  
Charles W. Mackey,

Wesley C. Howe,  
Henry D. Hulin,  
David D. Grant.

Died, 1. Present membership, 46.

Dues, \$23; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.30; allowance, \$2.30.  
Total, \$23.

**Died.—SANFORD SHERMAN AVERY.**

**Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.**

**Wilkes Barre, Luzerne County.**

**First Friday.**

David P. Ayars, Eminent Commander.

Peter E. Shive, M. D., Generalissimo.

Henry Crandell, Captain-General.

Edwin A. Spalding, Treasurer.

Thomas Munroe, Recorder,  
Wilkes Barre, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Thomas C. Harkness,  
William J. Harvey,  
Harry A. Laycock,

Byron Shoemaker,  
Edward Smith,  
Lathan W. Jones,

George W. Kirkendall.

Knighted, 3; died, 2; suspended 1. Present membership, 54.

Dues, \$27; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.70; allowance,  
\$2.70. Total, \$33.

**Died.—C. B. BALUM, PATRICK McPOKE.**

**Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.**

**Lock Haven, Clinton County.**

**First Tuesday.**

Torrence C. Hipple, Eminent Commander.

William K. Sedam, Generalissimo.

Harry C. Trump, Captain-General.

John Schuyler, Jr., Treasurer.

William H. Smith, Recorder,  
Lock Haven, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Harrison T. Beardsley,  
Thomas C. Hipple,  
Thomas Reed,

Samuel W. Askey,  
William H. Brown,  
John T. Beardsley.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 14; restored 1. Present membership, 43.

Dues, \$21.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.15; allowance, \$2.15. Total, \$23.50.

**Died.—JOHN C. C. WHALEY, P. E. C.**

### **St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Samuel Gaw, Eminent Commander.

Arthur Thacher, Generalissimo.

Arthur H. Woodward, Captain-General.

William W. Allen, Treasurer.

R. Lloyd Lee, Recorder,

410 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Charles M. Cresson, M.D.,

Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D.,

R. Lloyd Lee,

Hibbert P. John,

William W. Allen, G. S. B.,

Joseph S. Wright,

Richard G. Oellers,

William H. Hoskins,

Isaac C. Price.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 3; dimitted, 3; suspended, 5; restored, 2. Present membership, 219.

Dues, \$109.50; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.95; allowance, \$10.95. Total, \$131.50.

### **Tancred Commandery, No. 48.**

**Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

Americus V. Holmes, Eminent Commander.

William C. Moreland, Generalissimo.

Lewis T. Brown, Captain-General.

Charles C. Baer, Treasurer.

William Richardson, Jr., Recorder,

25 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., P. G. M. U. S.,

George T. Oliver,

DeWitt C. Carroll, P. G. C.,

Benjamin Darlington,

Samuel Harper,

William B. Lupton,

Charles C. Baer,

James H. Reno.

Knighted, 15; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 2. Present membership, 213.

Dues, \$106.50; fees, \$30; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.65; allowance, \$10.65. Total, \$136.50.

**Died.—CHARLES A. COLTON.**



**Uniontown Commandery, No. 49.**

**Uniontown, Fayette County.**

**Third Thursday.**

Philip M. Hochheimer, Eminent Commander.

Thomas Broomfield, Generalissimo.

Andrew J. Gilmore, Captain-General.

William B. McCormick, Treasurer.

William Hunt, Recorder.

Uniontown, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

N. A. Baillie,

William C. Snyder,

William Hunt,

Charles H. Rush,

Philip W. Hochheimer.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance, \$1.15. Total, \$15.50.

**Rebecca Commandery, No. 50.**

**Sharon, Mercer County,**

**Fourth Friday.**

A. S. Service, Eminent Commander.

Harry Orchard, Generalissimo.

John Murchie, Captain-General.

Frederick Holzle, Treasurer.

Matthias H. Henderson, Recorder,

Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Reuben Williamson,

Matthias H. Henderson,

Joseph N. McClure,

John Ambler,

Ansley S. Service.

Knighted, 10; dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 51.

Dues, \$25.50; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.55; allowance, \$2.55. Total, \$45.50.

**Died.—RICHARD E. BELL, CAPT.-GENL.**

**Clarence Commandery, No. 51.**

**Corry, Erie County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

Jerome R. Graves, Eminent Commander.

Manhellar Pickett, Generalissimo.

L. W. Mason, Captain-General.

C. G. Harman, Treasurer.

R. H. Murdock, Recorder,

Corry, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Frank M. Lockwood,

Randall H. Palmer,

O. E. Gleason.

Knighthood, 1; suspended, 2. Present membership, 29.

Dues, \$14.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.45; allowance, \$1.45. Total, \$16.50.

**Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53.****Philadelphia.****Third Monday.**

J. Spencer Smith, Eminent Commander.

Oliver S. Hemphill, Generalissimo.

N. Ferree Lightner, Captain-General.

Calvin S. Edwards, Treasurer.

Charles Cary, Recorder,

38 North Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Edward B. Spencer,

Jacob Roberts, M.D.,

Charles Cary,

Edward Perry

George E. Wagner,

George S. Graham, G. J. W.

Knighthood, 19; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 11. Present membership, 229.

Dues, \$114.50; fees, \$38; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.45; allowance, \$11.45. Total, \$152.50.

**Died.—STEPHEN B. IRVIN, JOHN B. MARTZ.****Kensington Commandery, No. 54.****Philadelphia.****Second Monday.**

Isaac Albertson, Eminent Commander.

James Mackintosh, Generalissimo.

Albert A. Witsil, Captain-General.

Robert H. Day, Treasurer.

Charles K. Neisser, Recorder,

1029 Charlotte St., Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John W. Lee,

Griffith O. Storrie,

John Roberts,

Stephen C. Fraley,

Knighthood, 11; dimitted, 1; died, 4; rejected, 1. Present membership, 127.

Dues, \$63.50; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.35; allowance, \$6.35. Total, \$85.50.

**Died.—JOHN R. NEVIL, JEREMIAH SIMPSON, THEODORE L. LOCKERMAN, WILLIAM BOON FOX, P. E. C.**

**Centennial Commandery, No. 55.**

**Coatesville, Chester County.**

**Third Wednesday.**

Esaias K. Davis, Eminent Commander.

F. P. Housekeeper, Generalissimo.

Joseph C. Kauffman, Captain-General.

Walter G. Jefferies, Treasurer.

E. P. Dickenson, Recorder,

Coatesville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Ezra P. Dickinson,

Francis C. Parke,

Harvey C. Nields.

Knighted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 16.

Dues, \$8; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, 80 cents; allowance, 80 cents. Total, \$10.

**Died.—CALEB BROWN, P. E. C., SAMUEL MARTIN.**

**Continental Commandery, No. 56.**

**Chambersburg, Franklin County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

Hastings Gehr, Eminent Commander.

Henry S. Stoner, Generalissimo.

Joseph R. Kreighbaum, Captain-General.

George W. Brewer, Treasurer.

John M. Gilmore, Recorder,

Chambersburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Adams,

Hilkiah R. Gaff,

Henry S. Stoner,

Daniel A. Wertz.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1. Present membership, 28.

Dues, \$14; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.40; allowance, \$1.40. Total, \$16.

**Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57.**

**Pittston, Wyoming County.**

**Last Friday.**

John S. Hurlbut, Eminent Commander.

Jesse B. Carpenter, Generalissimo.

Cyrus K. Campbell, Captain-General.

Benjamin Price, Treasurer.

Theodore Hart, Jr., Recorder,

Pittston, Pa.



Past Commanders.

Walter McI. Ostrander, M.D.,                      Alexander McDougal,  
John B. Law,    George W. Hagadorn.

Knighted, 4 ; admitted, 2.    Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance,  
\$1.15.    Total, \$19.50.

Trinity Commandery, No. 58, U. D.

Bradford, McKean County.

Joseph Henry Simmonds, Eminent Commander.  
Charles Lorenzo Wheeler, Generalissimo. Victor Gretter, Captain-General.

Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, U. D.

Allegheny City.

William Stuart, Eminent Commander.  
John Adams, Recorder.                      Gail Peter Walton, Jr., Captain-General.

RECAPITULATION.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Commanderies chartered, . . . . .	57	57	57	57	57
Commanderies extinct, . . . . .	3	3	3	3	3
Commanderies neglected to make returns, . . . . .	0	4	1	2	0
Dispensations issued to new Commanderies, . . . . .	1	0	0	0	2
Knighted, . . . . .	309	308	220	293	309
Admitted, . . . . .	34	22	20	40	41
Restored to good Templar standing, . . . . .	5	8	3	10	19
Dimitted, . . . . .	77	83	84	57	80
Died, . . . . .	71	68	74	78	66
Suspended, . . . . .	162	163	246	190	170
Degraded, . . . . .	2	0	8	1	3
Rejected . . . . .	17	26	17	15	18
Total Membership, . . . . .	5964	6035	5824	*5936	6045

\* Estimated.

## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMAND- ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of  
Pennsylvania in 1868.*

Stephen H. Beasley,	.	.	.	.	.	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen,	.	.	.	.	.	California.
Harper P. Orahood,	.	.	.	.	.	Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard,	.	.	.	.	.	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould,	.	.	.	.	.	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	.	.	.	.	.	Illinois.
William Hacker,	.	.	.	.	.	Indiana.
I. Scott Jenkins,	.	.	.	.	.	Iowa.
	.	.	.	.	.	Kentucky.
	.	.	.	.	.	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	.	.	.	.	.	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	.	.	.	.	.	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	.	.	.	.	.	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	.	.	.	.	.	Mass. & R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	.	.	.	.	.	Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick,	.	.	.	.	.	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	.	.	.	.	.	Missouri.
John S. Cain,	.	.	.	.	.	Mississippi.
William Barrett,	.	.	.	.	.	New Hamp.
James W. Moore,	.	.	.	.	.	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register,	.	.	.	.	.	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall,	.	.	.	.	.	New York.
John D. Caldwell,	.	.	.	.	.	Ohio.
Robert Henry Howell,	.	.	.	.	.	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	.	.	.	.	.	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	.	.	.	.	.	Virginia.
John B. Hollenbach,	.	.	.	.	.	Vermont.
Alvin B. Alden,	.	.	.	.	.	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	.	.	.	.	.	West Virginia.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMAND- ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery  
and recognized.*

Alabama,	.	.	.	
California,	.	.	.	
Colorado,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M. D.
Connecticut,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia,	.	.	.	
Illinois,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Iowa,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas,	.	.	.	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana,	.	.	.	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine,	.	.	.	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
Mass. & R. I.,	.	.	.	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan,	.	.	.	
Minnesota,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri,	.	.	.	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire,	.	.	.	V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Nebraska,	.	.	.	
New Jersey,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
New York,	.	.	.	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Ohio,	.	.	.	
Tennessee,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir DeWitt Clinton Carroll.
Texas,	.	.	.	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia,	.	.	.	
Vermont,	.	.	.	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	
West Virginia,	.	.	.	



**PAST GRAND OFFICERS,**  
MEMBERS OF  
**SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES UNDER THIS JURISDICTION,**  
**APRIL 30th, 1881.**

---

ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M.D., <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, M.D., Post-office address, <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	NEW YORK CITY.
BENJAMIN PARKE, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	HALIFAX, DAUPHIN CO., PA.
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KNAPP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	BLOOMSBURG, PA.
JOHN A. WRIGHT, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EDMUND H. TURNER, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	ALTOONA.
H. STANLEY GOODWIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	BETHLEHEM, PA.
WILLIAM H. STRICKLAND, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	READING, PA.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JOHN VALLERCHAMP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	HARRISBURG, PA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
HENRY B. MCKEAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	SAYRE, PA.
CHARLES M. HOWELL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LANCASTER, PA.
GETER C. SHIDLE, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
GRANT WEIDMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LEBANON, PA.
JOHN H. DUSENBURY, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	GREAT BEND, PA.
CHARLES H. KINGSTON, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	COLUMBIA, PA.
WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	HARRISBURG, PA.
SAMUEL B. DICK, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	MEADVILLE, PA.
JOHN P. S. GOBIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LEBANON, PA.
DEWITT C. CARROLL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
ABRAHAM MILLER (c), <i>Past Deputy Grand Commander.</i>	EASTON, PA.
WILLIAM CHATLAND, <i>Past Grand Captain-General.</i>	BROWNSVILLE, PA.

# OFFICERS

OF THE

## GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1881—1882.

---

- R. E. SIR GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., Masonic Temple,  
GRAND COMMANDER. *Philadelphia, Pa.*
- V. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENNEMAN, . . . *Lancaster, Pa.*  
DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.
- E. SIR CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
GRAND GENERALISSIMO.
- E. SIR EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., . . . *Allentown, Pa.*  
GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.
- E. SIR AND REV. ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK, D.D.,  
GRAND PRELATE. *Philadelphia, Pa.*
- E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . *Scranton, Pa.*  
GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.
- E. SIR GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.
- E. SIR M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, Ledger Office,  
GRAND TREASURER. *Philadelphia, Pa.*
- E. SIR CHAS. E. MEYER, Masonic Temple, or 1717 Chestnut St.,  
GRAND RECORDER. *Philadelphia, Pa.*
- E. SIR WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND STANDARD BEARER.
- E. SIR TORRENCE E. HIPPLE, . . . *Lock Haven, Pa.*  
GRAND SWORD BEARER.
- E. SIR WILLIAM N. VIGUERS, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND WARDER.
- E. SIR NATHANIEL P. RAMSEY, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.
- E. SIR EDWARD MASSON, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*  
GRAND MARSHAL.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE

CONSTITUTION,

Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law

AND SUPPLEMENT TO THE CODE,

AS ADOPTED BY THE

Grand Encampment of the United States,

AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

August, 1881.

---

COMPILED BY

CHARLES E. MEYER,

*Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.*





## AMENDMENTS

Adopted 1880,

## CONSTITUTION OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT,

U. S. of A.

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[Page 108, Book of Law of Pennsylvania.] Art. II, Sec. 40 (3), to read: "He shall forward to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, on or before the first day of July of each year, the annual returns and dues for his Grand Commandery."

[Page 112, Book of Law of Pennsylvania.] Art. IV, Sec. 57, to read: "This fund, with the returns of the Grand Commandery, shall be forwarded to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment on or before the first day of July in each year."

[Page 116, Book of Law of Pennsylvania.] Art. IV, Sec. 66 (2), to read: "A Committee on Credentials, consisting of three, shall be appointed by the Grand Master at the opening of the Grand Conclave, to report at the opening of the next session; *Provided*, that no Grand or Subordinate Commandery shall be reported as represented, nor shall its representatives be entitled to seats, unless the dues shall have been paid and the returns filed in the Grand Recorder's office, except by a vote of the Grand Encampment."

### To the Code of Statutes or Digest of Templar Law:

[Page 143, Book of Law of Pennsylvania.] Sec. XXX, 12 to read as follows: "The petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six months after such rejection."

# DECISIONS

OF

## GRAND MASTER HURLBUT,

*Approved by Grand Encampment.*

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### STRIKING FROM ROLL,

No. 1. Rendered September 15, 1877.

*Question 1.* "Does the striking from the roll of membership for non-payment of dues, either in Lodge or Chapter, affect the standing of a Sir Knight?"

*Answer.* "Yes." Quoting Art. XIX. of the old Code.

*Q. 2.* "If so, is the Sir Knight in same standing in his Commandery as in the Lodge or Chapter from which he is stricken?"

*A.* "Yes, by rule as above quoted."

*Q. 3.* "Does payment of dues and reinstatement in Lodge and Chapter also reinstate the Sir Knight in Commandery?"

*A.* "Yes." Quoting Art. XIV. (3) of old Code.

### AFFILIATION.

No. 2. Rendered September 16, 1877.

*Q.* "Does a Knight Templar who is non-affiliated, either in Lodge or Chapter, lose his standing in Commandery?"

*A.* "No."

No. 4. Rendered October 9, 1877.

*Q.* "Can a Sir Knight, a member of a Commandery in Pennsylvania, who has resided here for some two or three years (but does not probably intend to make this his permanent home), join our Commandery, without taking a dimit from the Pennsylvania Commandery; or, in other words, can he belong to both Commanderies at the same time? He would like to become a member of our Commandery while he resided here. Could he do so without his severing his connection with his own Commandery?"

*A.* "He could not."

No. 45. Rendered February 20, 1880.

*Statement.* This decision was demanded by the action of the Grand Commandery of Virginia, which had adopted the rule, that "none but affiliated Craft and Capitular Masons could be made Templars, or hold membership in a Commandery."

*Decision.* "This action is clearly illegal. Paragraph 2, Sect. 32, of the Code of Statutes says: 'Nor is it necessary that the



petitioner be a member of either Lodge or Chapter'; while Part 3, Sect. 26, Supplement to the Code, says: 'But no Commandery or Grand Commandery has the right to add to or take from the qualification of candidates prescribed in the Constitution and Code of the Grand Encampment.'"

## OFFICE.

No. 6. Rendered November 23, 1877.

"An Eminent Commander is eligible to the office of Grand Commander. By assuming the office of Grand Commander he vacates the office of Eminent Commander, and the Generalissimo, by constitutional right succeeds to the discharge of the duties of the office of Eminent Commander until the next annual election of the Commandery. If he should vacate, the Captain-General succeeds to the duties of the office of Eminent Commander."

No. 7. Rendered November 24, 1877.

"A Grand Commandery cannot order an election of Eminent Commander to fill the place vacated by his election to the office of Grand Commander. It is vacated, and the Generalissimo, by constitutional right, assumes the duties of Eminent Commander until the next annual election of the Commandery."

No. 50. Rendered May 16, 1880.

*Statement.* Sir D——— was elected and installed Eminent Commander of Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, K. . T. ., stationed at Lincoln, Neb., but during his term of office removed to Fort McHenry by order from the Government, and desires to know if he remained *de facto* Eminent Commander, with right to appoint proxy in the Grand Commandery; also desires to know to what rank and privilege he is entitled.

*A.* "Your communication of the 6th received. The questions as to your change of residence, your being *de facto* Eminent Commander during the time for which you were elected, and your right to appoint a proxy to represent you in the Grand Commandery, need no decision from me, as the Grand Commandery met in Annual Conclave, acted upon the subject, and dispersed.

"Upon the other question of rank I have to say, that your rank is that of Past Commander, and you are entitled to a seat in the Grand Commandery."

## CHARTER.

No. 8. Rendered November 29, 1877.

"A Past Eminent Commander is not the legal custodian of the charter of a Commandery. It should always be in the keeping of the Eminent Commander."

## NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

No. 9. Rendered December 4, 1877.

*Q. 1.* "Does suspension for non-payment of dues require a vote of the Commandery to restore to good standing and membership; *i. e.*, is it a suspension by his Commandery?"

*A.* "Your question is somewhat ambiguous. The last sentence

would indicate that you referred to suspension by Lodge or Chapter. If so, Rule 4, Sect. 3, Art. XIX of (old) Code applies. If the suspension was by the Commandery, Rule 2, Sect. 3, Art. XIX. applies."

*Q. 2.* "When a suspended Sir Knight is restored to good standing only, by a majority vote, what certificate must a Commandery furnish the Sir Knight to show he has been restored to good standing in the Order? Can it be a dimit?"

*A.* "The vote which restores a suspended Knight to good standing makes him a non-affiliated Knight, and his Commandery should give a certificate stating that the Sir Knight was formerly a member, had been suspended and restored to good standing (give date) in the Order. It has all the force of a dimit, and under it the Sir Knight may apply to any other Commandery for admission in due form."

*Q. 3.* "To restore a suspended Knight to membership in the Commandery, does it require a regular petition, to be referred and laid over one month before a balloting, as required for the petition for the Orders of Knighthood?"

*A.* "It requires a petition, setting forth the facts that the applicant was formerly a member, that he was suspended, that he was restored to good standing by a vote of the Commandery (give date), and now asks to be restored to membership. The application need not be referred or laid over, but can, by motion, be acted upon at once."

No. 51. Rendered May 25, 1880.

*Q.* "Is a trial necessary to suspend a Sir Knight from his Commandery for non-payment of dues?"

*A.* "Yes: a Sir Knight cannot be degraded without giving him due notice and a chance to answer the charge or charges upon which it is proposed to suspend him."

No. 10. Rendered December 7, 1877.

"You rule 'that a member suspended under a By-Law of the Commandery, or the regulation of the Grand Encampment, for non-payment of dues merely, and not by a vote of the Commandery, is restored, not only to good standing, but to membership, by payment of dues, and is then entitled to a dimit when properly applied for, unless charges be preferred,' is illegal.

"Your decision, it seems to me, rests on a distinction without a difference. A Sir Knight suspended under a rule adopted by the Commandery is legally suspended by a vote of the Commandery. Again, your decision involves the conclusion that a Sir Knight may be suspended from the Order, under a Rule or By-Law of the Commandery, and not be suspended under the law of the Grand Encampment; for if such suspension is legal, it comes under the Code, and the mode for restoration to good standing or membership, after such suspension, is plainly prescribed by the Code."

#### PUBLIC DISPLAY.

No. 11. Rendered December 25, 1877.

"A Commandery has no right to appear in public uniform as an escort, at the funeral of a Master Mason, without a special dispensation from the Grand Commander."



No. 12. Rendered January 7, 1878.

*Q. 1.* "Can a Commandery hold a public installation without violating Sect. 16 of Art. X. of the Code, when the consent of the Grand Commander has not been asked for and obtained?"

*A.* "The section of Art. X. of the Code to which you refer has special reference to any public parade, or attending any public meeting in uniform. I think a Commandery might hold a public installation in their asylum without a violation of the rule, while usage and courtesy would demand a special dispensation from the Grand Commander."

*Q. 2.* "Can a Commandery install its officers at any other place than its asylum, without a special dispensation being granted by the Grand Commander for that purpose?"

*A.* "No."

GOOD STANDING IN LODGE AND CHAPTER NECESSARY.

No. 13. Rendered February 12, 1878.

*Q. 1.* "Is the standing of a member affected by his standing in Chapter or Lodge?"

*A.* "It is."

OBJECTION TO ADVANCEMENT.

No. 14. Rendered February 15, 1878.

*Q. 1.* "Is an objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight absolute?"

*A.* "Yes."

*Q. 2.* "Has the Commander or Commandery any discretion in the matter, or must the objection be accepted as final and conclusive?"

*A.* "Neither the Commander nor Commandery has any discretion in the matter."

The Code, Sect. 29, provides that a member of a Commandery in good standing may object to the conferring of the Orders upon an elected candidate; that when objection is thus made, the Orders cannot be conferred, but the objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot.

The committee hold that this refers to a candidate *after* he has received the Order of the Red Cross as well as *before* he received it. This being so, an objection to his advancement, as well to his receiving the Order of the Red Cross, is precisely equivalent to a rejection by ballot,—no more and no less.

No. 28. Rendered December 17, 1878.

*Statement.* July 9, 1878, Companion B. H. W——— was elected to receive the Orders in De Molay Mounted Commandery, No. 4. K. . . T. . . A member of the Commandery requested the E. . . C. . . to postpone the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross for certain reasons, and the E. . . C. . . complied with that request. On the 7th of December following, the E. . . C. . . notified the Sir Knight who had asked for the postponement stated above, that unless he entered a protest in due form against conferring the Order of the Red Cross upon Companion W———, he should confer it the next Tuesday evening. In reply, bearing date Dec. 10, 1878, the



Sir Knight writes: "I shall not make any formal protest in the case. I explained to you the relations of Companion W—— and myself and that is all I propose to say or do in the matter." The Order of the Red Cross was not conferred upon Companion Warner at the time named, as the Commandery concluded to submit the matter to me through the E. . C. . who concluded his letter in these words: "Your opinion and advice in this matter are respectfully requested."

*Reply.* "As you state the facts, your duty is clear. As Sir Knight D—— has lodged no objection with you or the Commandery against conferring the Orders upon Companion W——, he is entitled to receive them without unnecessary delay. An objection lodged in due form is final until withdrawn, and the objector is not compelled to disclose the reasons for his objections. If he chooses to disclose them, and make them the property of the Commandery, then the Commandery is competent to decide, by vote, whether the reasons are sufficient, and proceed accordingly. Assuming the facts to be as you represent them, I must decide that Companion W—— is entitled to the Orders of the Temple."

The Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment reported as follows, which report was approved and adopted:

No. 28. Upon the case as presented, the precise point in issue was correctly decided. The case does not show that an objection to conferring the Orders was actually made. It may be inferred that the member *intended* to object; and if such was the case, the Eminent Commander should have given the legal effect thereto, although the objection was informal. The effect of the objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot *in all cases*. Our Code makes no exception of cases in which the reasons for the objection are made known, and under the Code, the sufficiency of the reasons cannot be determined by the Commandery any more than the sufficiency of the reasons a member may give for casting a blackball; the rejection follows the objection and blackball alike.

#### DUES AND FEES.

No. 16. Rendered April 11, 1878.

*Q. 1.* "Is a member of an extinct Commandery amenable to the Grand Commandery for dues from the time the charter was arrested to the time a certificate is issued?"

*A.* "No."

*Q. 2.* "Can a Grand Commander deal with members of Extinct Commanderies for non-payment of dues?"

*A.* "The Grand Commandery may prohibit the issuing of certificates of good standing to those whose actions or neglect of duty may have caused the arrest of the charter, and for the non-payment of dues up to the time of the arrest of charter. See Sect. 9, Div. (4) of old Code and Digest."

No. 18. Rendered April 23, 1878.

*Q.* "Can a Grand Commandery deal with members of extinct Commanderies for non-payment of dues [to which, in my letter of the 11th, I replied by referring you to the latter portion of Sect. 9, Div. (4) of Code and Digest, as applicable; you now add] due the extinct Commandery at the time the charter was arrested?"

A. "The Grand Commander should demand of extinct Commandery a surrender of the books and property of the Commandery, which, by the Code, are to be turned over to the Grand Commandery. If necessary, he may appoint a commission of a number of Sir Knights (or he may commission the nearest Commandery to the residence of the Sir Knights) to examine into the affairs of the said extinct Commandery, with power to summon the officers and members of the extinct Commandery to appear with the books and records of said Commandery, and report the result of its investigation to the Grand Commander. All members of the extinct Commandery who hold receipts for dues up to the time of the arrest of said charter shall be entitled to a certificate of good standing from the Grand Commander; and all Sir Knights who were in arrears for dues, at the time of the arrest of said charter, upon payment of the same to the Grand Commandery, shall take the Grand Commander's receipt for the same, and be entitled to a certificate of good standing in the Order. Should the officers of said extinct body prove contumacious, and refuse to surrender to the Grand Commandery the books and property of the said extinct Commandery, they shall be subject to discipline by the Grand Commandery, and liable to suspension by the Grand Commandery from all the rights and privileges of Knighthood; but such contumacy of such (said) officers shall not affect the right of the members to a certificate of good standing upon the payment of dues to the time of the arrest of said charter. Equity as well as simple usage would seem to warrant the conclusion that the right to remit dues to worthy but unfortunate Sir Knights which belong to a constituent Commandery, upon the arrest of the charter of the constituent Commandery, passes to the Grand Commandery, and may be exercised in dealing with the members of the extinct Commandery, who were in arrears for dues at the time of the arrest of said charter.

"Trusting this will prove to your satisfaction, and that peace, harmony, and good-will will attend your coming Annual Conclave, I am, etc."

No. 21. Rendered May 17, 1878, upon amendment to the By-Laws of De Molay Mounted Commandery, No. 4, K. . . T. . .

"*First.* 'Article VII., page 13, seventh line of Sect. 1, add after word "vote," "and if he fails to pay the same within one month after due notice has been given him by the Recorder, said notice to be sent one month previous to the last stated Conclave in December, he may be suspended."'

"*Approved.* Because your Commandery is competent to manage its own internal affairs, and make and enforce any By-Laws not in conflict with the laws and requirements of the Grand Encampment."

"*Second.* 'Article VIII., page 16, Sect. 3, strike out the words in fourth line, "and then only with the unanimous consent," and insert the words "unless recommended by at least ten members."'

"*Not Approved,* and for the following reasons:—

"1. By the statute, the Commandery rejecting a candidate holds jurisdiction over the rejected candidate. See Decision 10, by Grand Master Hopkins, under the head of 'Jurisdiction over



Petitioners,' with reasons, and approved by the Grand Encampment.

"2. No petition for the Orders of Knighthood should be received from a candidate who has been rejected by any other Commandery within six months after such rejection, and then only with the unanimous consent of the Commandery by which the rejection was made. The Commandery has continued jurisdiction over a candidate whom it has rejected, for the obvious reason that it understands the grounds of such rejection, and can best determine if those grounds are removed. A unanimous consent of the Commandery which rejected for another Commandery to receive the petition of the rejected candidate, can alone declare that the original grounds of rejection are removed; that he who was rejected has become a *worthy* candidate for the Orders of Knighthood, and would be received by the Commandery which before rejected him. I must, therefore, decide that the safety and welfare of the Order require the rigid enforcement of this rule."

No. 31. Rendered March 25, 1879.

*Decision.* Art. IV., Sect. 62, of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and Sect. 18 of the Code, are explicit and final. To vote a sum as a remission of fees is an indirect and illegal procedure.

No. 32. Rendered March 25, 1879, in answer to a statement that Columbia Commandery, No. 2, K. . . T. . ., had been in the habit of conferring the Orders upon ministers of the gospel without charge, and in answer to a request that permission be given to the Commandery to continue this custom, although in a recent revision of the By-Laws of the Commandery it was prohibited.

*Decision.* "The custom was illegal, as you will see by a reference to Sect. 18 of the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment, and it is my plain duty to see that the laws and edicts of the Grand Encampment are respected and obeyed."

#### TRIALS.

No. 17. Rendered April 11, 1878.

Q. "Sir Kt. . . 'A. B.,' Treasurer of Commandery —, stands charged with defrauding said Commandery of \$38.22 by reason of having received this amount of money, for which he cannot produce properly attested vouchers. He claims that in making a certain settlement with the Recorder of said Commandery, in which he gave his receipt for \$153.72, there was a mistake of \$25, he (the Treasurer) having taken a voucher for \$50 which was only worth \$25 to him in his settlement with the Finance Committee. Now, the question I want to ask is this: Had the committee who were appointed to try the case any right to go behind that receipt in order to ascertain whether the said 'A. B.' was a defaulter to the Commandery, bearing in mind the fact that the Recorder had satisfied the Finance Committee that all moneys coming into his hands on account of the Commandery had been accounted for? In other words, had the committee any right, legally, to inquire into a settlement between the Recorder and the Treasurer, in which



the Commandery had no interest, in order to ascertain whether or not the Treasurer 'A, B.' was a defaulter?"

A. "Yes; the Sir Knight rests under a grave accusation, semi-criminal in its nature, and the object of the investigation referred to was to ascertain whether the Treasurer was a defaulter in fact. It is the substance, not so much the form, that we are looking for. No court of justice or equity would rule out any evidence which would be competent to prove a brother's innocence. Knight Templarism is founded on the strictest honor. *Fiat justitia*. Hence, all evidence to satisfy the committee was admissible, including that to show that an error in figures or receipt, etc., had been made, or that the fact of the receipt did or did not represent its true value."

No. 39. Rendered October 21, 1879.

Q. "Cannot a present officer of a Grand Commandery be arraigned for trial by his own Commandery for an offence committed therein?"

A. "Yes. An official position in a Grand Body does not shield a Sir Knight from the consequences of unknighly conduct, but would add to the gravity of his offence." (This does not apply to a Grand Commander.)

No. 46. Rendered February 22, 1880.

*Statement.* A defaulting Treasurer had been summoned to appear for trial, charges having been duly preferred; but neglected to obey, and subsequently removed from the country. What is the duty of the Commandery?

A. "You should proceed to try him on the charges, and if found guilty, he should be punished. You should let charges and specifications, proof and findings, be made matters of record."

Q. "Is there any regulation which permits us to elect some two or three of the older members of the Commandery, who are now too old to take any active part with us, as life-members without their having any annual dues to pay?"

A. "Sect. 11, Supplement to the Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment, says: 'A Commandery cannot exempt a member from all yearly dues by a vote to that effect, or by electing him an honorary member.'

"The Grand Encampment in 1874 (see page 50 of Proceedings) approved the plan of allowing a Commandery to issue certificates of life-membership to Sir Knights of the Commandery in good standing, upon the payment of a fixed sum agreed upon by the Commandery.

"Your Commandery is competent to adopt such a rule, and by payment of their dues up to date, make such Sir Knights as it desires beneficiaries under the rule, by contributing for their benefit the sum required under the rule; or by making continuous membership for a term of years, say twenty, entitle the member to a certificate of life-membership without further payment of dues."

#### GRAND COMMANDERY.

No. 19. Rendered May 11, 1878.

"You hold your rank in the Grand Encampment as Past Grand Commander of Iowa, but as your rank was created and bounded

by the territorial boundaries of a State, it cannot be transferred to another State. By retaining your membership in Iowa you may be made an honorary member in Tennessee without privilege. Should you dimit from Iowa, and affiliate with a Subordinate Commandery in Tennessee, the Grand Commandery of Tennessee 'may elect you a member,' such membership to continue so long as you are a member of a constituent Commandery under its jurisdiction. See 'Rank,' Digest, 3 and 4."

#### DIMIT.

No. 20. Rendered May 16, 1878.

*Q.* "Must a member of a Commandery make personal or written application to a Commandery for a dimit; or if one is made by the Recorder at his request, is it sufficient to authorize the Commander to direct one to be issued to him?"

*A.* "A personal or written application for a dimit is not essential, if by personal you mean the Sir Knight who desires the dimit applying in person. The application by the Recorder at the request of the applicant is therefore a legal application. See *argument*, p. 23."

#### SUSPENSION.

No. 22. Rendered May 24, 1878.

"The Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law," Art. XIX., Sect. 3, Div. 2, reads: "If suspended by his Commandery, a majority vote will restore to good standing," and then asks: "Is the converse of this true, that a Sir Knight may be suspended by a majority vote?"

*A.* "Upon this point, as upon others, when it ought to speak explicitly, the statute is silent; and we must seek for established usage, and if that is not settled, then to established principles of justice. I know of no law upon this question; but usage, so far as I have any knowledge, is, a majority vote to suspend, and a two-thirds vote to expel. This is a very faulty rule. Nothing less than a two-thirds vote should be required to suspend or in any way degrade a Sir Knight. This is the rule in the Blue Lodge, and ought to be the rule in the Temple. Article XIX. of the (old) Code and Digest is an ill-digested mass of crudities, resting on assumed prerogatives which the Order is incompetent to assert. For example, Sect. 2, Div. (4), is an attempt to legislate for the Lodge and Chapter, dictating to them what they must do to serve the Commandery; while neither is under any obligation to recognize the existence of the Order of Knights Templar. On the question before us, common sense or common justice would decide that the same quality and measure of power required to degrade a Sir Knight is adequate to completely restore him; but such is not the law, for while a majority vote may suspend a Sir Knight, that same vote can only restore to good standing, but not to membership."

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

No. 23. Rendered July 24, 1878.

"A Subordinate Commandery in this jurisdiction has in its By-Laws a provision which allows the election to life-membership of



any members, in good standing, who shall pay into the treasury a certain sum of money. Any Sir Knight thus elected is thereafter exempt from annual dues. By a decision of G. . . M. . . Fellows, such a By-Law is not only approved, but highly commended. The fourteenth decision of G. . . M. . . Hopkins declares that 'A Commandery cannot exempt any of its members from the payment of all yearly dues'; also that 'A Commandery cannot exempt one of its members from payment of dues by electing him an honorary member.' Does the decision of G. . . M. . . Hopkins annul that of G. . . M. . . Fellows? or am I correct in ruling that the By-Law in question is relieved of the objectionable feature condemned by G. . . M. . . Hopkins by providing for the payment of a fixed sum of money, by which such exemption is purchased, and that therefore said By-Law is not in conflict with the edicts of the Grand Encampment, and is legal?"

A. "I think your ruling is correct. I see no conflict between the decisions of Grand Masters Fellows and Hopkins, as they are not treating parallel cases. A wise and equitable plan of life-membership is to be approved, because it allows a Sir Knight, in the days of financial prosperity, to provide for the possible day of financial disaster, in which he might find it difficult, if not impossible, to pay annual dues.

"Such a By-Law meets my hearty approval, and conflicts with no edict of the Grand Encampment."

No. 24. Rendered October 25, 1878.

Q. "Can a Subordinate Commandery make a life-member of a member who will pay into its treasury a sum of money in commutation of yearly dues, and in consideration thereof relieve such member from the payment of any further annual dues?"

A. "Yes; because the plan of life-membership, by which a member, by the payment of a sum of money fixed by his Commandery, in commutation of yearly dues, is relieved from the further payment of annual dues, seems to be equitable and clearly within the province of a Subordinate Commandery. This plan conflicts with no law of the Grand Encampment.

"You ask for a construction of Sect. 1 of the 'Supplement to the Code of Statutes,' but as it has no bearing upon the question before us, it needs no construction here."

#### EDICTS OF GRAND COMMANDERY.

No. 25. Rendered November 29, 1878.

Q. "If the edicts of the Grand Commandery of the State conflict with those of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, which should be obeyed?"

A. "A constituent Commandery owes its allegiance to its Grand Commandery, and must obey its laws and edicts; and if these conflict with the edicts of the Grand Encampment, the difficulty can only be settled by appealing from the decision of the Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment."

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 26. Rendered December 11, 1878, in reply to a request of Sir Knights of Winnipeg, British America, for a dispensation to institute a Commandery.



*A.* "The territory named is in another jurisdiction. I have no more power than you have to grant a dispensation for that purpose. You will advise the Sir Knights to put themselves in communication with the Grand Prior of Canada, Col. ‡ W. J. B. Macleod Moore, Laprairie, Quebec, who will doubtless grant their request."

No. 35. Rendered June 5, 1879.

*Q.* "Is it not necessary for a chartered (foot) Commandery, wishing to change to a mounted Commandery, to have a special dispensation to do so?"

*A.* "It does not need a dispensation, only permission."

#### ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE AND COMMITTEES.

No. 29. Rendered Feb. 20, 1879.

*Q. 1.* "Has the Grand Commander the right to appoint, on any of the standing committees of the Grand Commandery, Knights who are not members of Grand Commandery, either in their own right or by virtue of a proxy of some member?"

*A.* "No."

*Q. 2.* "Can a Grand Commander appoint on the standing committees members of Subordinate Commanderies who are not personally present at the Conclave at which they are appointed?"

*A.* "The Grand Commander is competent to appoint on any standing committee any Sir Knight who is a member of the Grand Commandery, whether present or absent; but he is not competent to appoint on any committee a Knight who is not a member of the Grand Commandery."

#### JURISDICTION.

No. 30. Rendered March 5, 1879.

*Statement.* A Companion applied to a Commandery for the Orders, and was rejected. After some time had elapsed he moved into the jurisdiction of another Commandery, and then applied for the Orders. The Commandery to which he applied asked the Commandery holding jurisdiction over him for a waiver, and it was refused.

*Q.* "What vote is necessary to grant a waiver?"

*A.* "A unanimous vote."

No. 33. Rendered May 3, 1879.

*Statement.* Sir Knight P——— stated by letter that he was a member of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, K. . . T. . ., stationed at Parkersburg, W. Va., where he resided; that during the year 1878 he removed to Bellaire, O.; that at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia, in 1878, he was elected Grand Generalissimo; and he asks:—

"Does the fact of my residing outside the jurisdiction of that Grand Body prevent me from holding and exercising the functions of that office?"

*A.* "Most assuredly it does. Removal from the State disqualifies you from holding office in the Grand Body."

No. 34. Rendered May 19, 1879, on the question of eligibility

to the office of Grand Commander of a Sir Knight who lived during the year alternately in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

*A.* "The case you present can be easily determined. His residence in law is where he claims and exercises the right of suffrage. He cannot be a voter in New Jersey and Pennsylvania at the same time. His legal residence is where he votes, and this must govern in deciding the question of eligibility to the office of Grand Commander. Masonic affiliation would have no bearing on the case, as a man might move to any foreign jurisdiction, and by regular payment of dues retain his old membership indefinitely."

No. 37. Rendered June 28, 1879.

*Statement.* Sir Knight I. . . L. . . R—— made the following statement to Sir Knight D—— :—

"1st. I am now residing, with all my family, in my own house, at Atlantic City, N. J.

"2d. I shall retain my residence in New Jersey continuously, though I may live a part of the year out of the State.

"3d. Fourteen years ago I became a resident of New Jersey, and have lived in the State for either the whole or a portion of each year ever since.

"4th. The laws of New Jersey distinctly state that a residence somewhere else is acquired by removal with the intention of remaining."

Upon this, Sir Knight D—— proposed the following

*Q.* "If he should be elected, will it be my duty to install him into the office of Grand Commander?"

*A.* "If the facts are as the Frater represents them, and if his Masonic affiliations are in that State, he is a citizen of New Jersey, and is clearly eligible to the office of Grand Commander, and it will be your duty to install him into that office, if he is duly elected."

No. 43. Rendered February 1, 1880.

*Q.* "What is the effect of removal from a Grand Jurisdiction upon the right of a Past Grand Commander to a seat in the Grand Encampment?"

*A.* "Art. I., Sect. 1, of the Constitution, declaring 'of whom the Grand Encampment is composed,' Div. (3), says: 'All Past Grand Commanders'; and Sect. 3 says: 'No person shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Encampment unless he be at the time a member of some Subordinate Commandery, under the general or immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment'; while Sect. 34, Div. (6), of the Code of Statutes says: 'But Past Grand Commanders do not lose their membership in the Grand Encampment by change of membership to another jurisdiction, nor by becoming unaffiliated.' Removal, therefore, does not affect the right of a Past Grand Commander to a seat in the Grand Encampment."

#### DISPENSATION.

No. 36. Rendered June 13, 1879.

*Q.* "When an application is made to a Grand Commander for permission to ballot on applicant for the Order of Knighthood, be-



fore the usual time of four weeks has expired, from whom should the application for dispensation come,—the Commandery or the Commander? My ruling is that as the dispensation is granted to the Commandery, it should be asked for by the Commandery. Am I right?"

*A.* "You are right; the dispensation should not only be asked for by the Commandery, but by the majority vote of the members present. The reason is that it aims to suspend an established law of the Order."

No. 44. Rendered February 6, 1880.

*Q.* "Has a Grand Commander the right to grant a dispensation to act on a petition for the Orders of Knighthood in less time than that prescribed by the Grand Encampment, and also by the By-Laws of the Commandery asking for such dispensation?"

*A.* "The Grand Commander has the right to grant such dispensation. See Divs. (9) and (11), Sect. 30, of the Code of Statutes."

#### COMMANDERY UNDER DISPENSATION.

No. 38. Rendered August 22, 1879.

*Q.* "When petitioners for a dispensation to form a new Commandery are affiliates and non-affiliates, need any but the non-affiliates file their dimits with the Grand Recorder?"

*A.* "No."

#### REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 40. Rendered October 21, 1879.

*Q.* "Is a Sir Knight competent to serve as a representative of another Grand Body, near the East of Alabama, after his Commandery has forfeited and surrendered its charter, and has therefore ceased to exist?"

*A.* "He is competent, as the surrender of the charter and the extinction of his Commandery was his misfortune, not his fault. If it left him in good standing, he is in good standing now, and there is no good reason for revoking his commission as representative near your Grand Body."

#### BALLOTS.

No. 42. Rendered January 21, 1880.

*Statement.* On the 4th of December, 1879, a ballot was spread on the application of a Sir Knight for affiliation. After the ballot was had, the ballot-box was seen to be out of order. The Eminent Commander ordered a second ballot. After the second ballot, the ballot-box more plainly seemed out of order; and a third ballot was ordered, and when not found clear, the Eminent Commander declared the petitioner rejected. As it was manifest that the ballot-box had been out of repair when these ballots were taken, the newly elected Eminent Commander, Sir James L——, ordered a new ballot to be had on the same petition at the next stated Conclave, Feb. 5, 1880, and asked permission to have the ballot spread at that time.

*Decision.* "I have no power to sanction an act which would be



clearly illegal. The decision of the Eminent Commander is final. The petitioner was declared rejected, and his petition must take the usual course."

No. 47. Rendered March 9, 1880.

*Statement.* This decision was demanded by a portion of Art. IV., Sect. 1, of the By-Laws adopted by South Carolina Commandery, No. 1, which reads as follows: "Upon whose favorable report, at the next succeeding Conclave, a ballot shall be taken; provided, however, that by unanimous consent the Commandery may ballot on the application at the same Conclave on which it is presented. If one blackball shall appear, the ballot shall be repeated," etc.

*Decision.* "In the last sentence 'shall' should be changed to 'may.' In the first sentence of the above quotation, the ballot is made to depend upon the favorable report of the committee, whereas the ballot must be taken whether the report of the committee be favorable or unfavorable.

"A Commandery cannot, by unanimous consent, ballot on a petition at the same Conclave at which it was presented. The Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment, Sect. 30, Part 2, reads: 'A petition cannot be balloted on until at least four weeks after it has been presented to the Commandery, unless by written permission of the Grand Commander'; and I will add, that when the Subordinate Commandery holds its charter direct from the Grand Encampment, such permission must be in the form of a special dispensation from the Grand Master."

#### HONORARY MEMBERS.

No. 49. Rendered April 9, 1880.

*Q. 1.* "If we elect an honorary member, a Sir Knight who belongs to another Commandery, and pays them dues, must he also pay annual dues to our Commandery?"

*A.* "No."

*Q. 2.* "If an honorary member cannot vote, can he be elected to any office?"

*A.* "No. No rights or privileges are conferred by honorary membership."

The status of honorary members in Commanderies is accurately set forth in paragraph 5, Sect. 27, of the Code, and we qualify decision No. 49 thereby.

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1882

GRAND COMMANDERY  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.









*In Steel by John Sarban, Phil<sup>a</sup>*

*Geo. W. Kendrick Jr.*

*R. E. Grand Commander K. T. Pennsylvania*  
*1881--1882.*

FURNISHED BY PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY NO 2 K T

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY  
OF  
*Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders*  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

---

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,  
HELD AT ALLEGHENY CITY, ALLEGHENY COUNTY,  
MAY 30 AND 31, 1882.

---

R. E. SIR GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,  
Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

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PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
BY McCALLA & STAVELY.

1882.





# Grand Commandery

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

---

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

---

ALLEGHENY CITY, May 30, 1882.

THE R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Masonic Hall, Allegheny City, on Tuesday evening, May 30, 1882, at 8 o'clock.

Previous to opening the Grand Commandery, His Honor, Lewis Peterson, Mayor of Allegheny City, was introduced, and extended on behalf of Allegheny City a cordial and hearty welcome to the officers and members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The R. E. Grand Commander replied in fitting terms on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, after which His Honor, the Mayor, retired.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies

represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir GEO. W. KENDRICK, Jr., *R. E. Grand Commander.*  
 V. E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN, . *V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*  
 E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . *E. Grand Generalissimo.*  
 E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., . *E. Grand Captain-General.*  
 E. Sir and Rev. ADDISON V. C.  
     SCHENCK, D.D., . . . . . *E. Grand Prelate.*  
 E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr., . *E. Grand Senior Warden.*  
 E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . *E. Grand Junior Warden.*  
 E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *E. Grand Treasurer.*  
 E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . *E. Grand Recorder.*  
 E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . . *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*  
 E. Sir TORRENCE C. HIPPLE, . . *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*  
 E. Sir WILLIAM N. VIGUERS, . . *E. Grand Warder.*  
 E. Sir NATHAN P. RAMSEY, . . . *E. Grand Captain of the Guard.*

*Past Grand Commanders.*—M. E. Sirs ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M.D., JAMES H. HOPKINS, CHARLES M. HOWELL, GETER C. SHIDLE, JOHN P. S. GOBIN, SAMUEL B. DICK, DE WITT C. CARROLL.

Commanderies, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59.

Representatives from the following Grand Commanderies:

R. E. Sir GETER C. SHIDLE, of Iowa.  
 E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, of Maine.  
 M. E. Sir JAMES H. HOPKINS, of Kansas, Louisiana, New York and Vermont.  
 R. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.  
 R. E. Sir JOHN H. DUSENBURY, of Minnesota and Mississippi.

M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, Past Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States and New Hampshire; V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, were then received with all the high honors



due their exalted stations and were duly welcomed by the Grand Commander and members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The reading of the minutes of the -Twenty-eighth Annual Conclave was begun, when on motion the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Knights to fill vacancies on Committees:

*Doings of Grand Officers.*

E. Sir WILLIAM B. SMITH,  
" B. FRANK ABBETT.

*Grievances and Appeals.*

E. Sir LOUIS WAGNER,  
Sir LUTHER M. FINE.

*By-Laws.*

Sir DANIEL W. SEMPLE,  
E. Sir CHARLES C. BAER,  
" D. A. SHIFFERT.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

E. Sir WM. H. DICKSON,  
" JAMES MACKINTOSH.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

R. E. Sir EDWIN H. TURNER,  
" CHARLES M. HOWELL,

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing, in full uniform, not members of this Grand Commandery, were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during election of Grand Officers.

M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins presented to the Grand Commandery R. E. Sir Enoch T. Carson, Past Grand Commander of Ohio, and E. Sir George F. Irvine, Grand Recorder of West Virginia, who were heartily welcomed.

E. Sir Lewis Stuckrath, being a Past Commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 9, Davenport, Iowa, was duly elected a member of this Grand Commandery, he being at present a member of Ascalon Commandery, No. 59.

A motion to admit E. Sir A. H. Ege, a member of this Grand Commandery, who had not his uniform with him, was lost, and he was not admitted to this session of the Grand Commandery, unless in full uniform.

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers:

MAY 30, 1882.

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHTS: We greet you upon this Convocation, being the 29th Anniversary, and in assembling around our altar to offer praises, we feel that our Immanuel has truly been with us during the past, and we have just cause for hearty congratulation in the preservation of Rank, Title and Noble Deeds. Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction occupies a foremost position among her sister organizations, and proposes to continue onward and upward until she reaches the pinnacle of fame, bringing it as near the acme of perfection as it is possible for any human organization to be.

Let us all remember that we represent the dignity and honor of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; keep the history of our Fraternity ever before us, that it may be a solemn inspiration for the performance of every duty incumbent upon us.

We are all of one household, equals in dignity and responsibilities, competitors and rivals only as to which shall best perform the labors and duties of the Craft. We sincerely wish for our beloved Organization increased usefulness and prosperity, for our success is not ours alone, it elevates the standing and reputation of the Grand Body, whose jurisdiction we all acknowledge, and in whose good fortune and fame we all participate. Interwoven as is the love of liberty with the ligaments of



of our hearts, so are we wedded to our noble Order, and no recommendation of mine is necessary to renew or confirm the attachment.

In summing up the events which have transpired, and standing as we are upon the threshold of a new Templar year, let me remind you that your success lies in your individual efforts in glorious achievement, to grasp those opportunities which are worthy of you: -

That duty of Knighthood which lies within your *reach*, should be the *aim of each*.

Only by being true to your obligations, earnest in your endeavors, faithful in your purposes, can you add new brilliancy to our glorious Order.

Let each Sir Knight go forth with new vigor and zeal and a determination to do his whole Templar duty.

Sir Knights, our duties are varied and great, our vows sacred. It is the true Templar's duty to bear the banner of the Cross of Christ, to defend the Christian Faith, and secure to a world of erring mortals the light of Religious Freedom. Let this duty ever be kept in view, and amid the world's great field of battle, when beset by temptation, let us not forget the symbol we bear but follow the sacred banner,

"As grandly on it spreads its sway,  
The sounds of discord die away,  
Nor ancient feud remains ;  
It guards the weak, controls the strong,  
Defends the right, condemns the wrong,  
And each just cause maintains."

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT EMINENT GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND  
COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, June 2d, A. D. 1881.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 1.

*Dear Sir Knight:* In appointing you to the office of Division Commander, I do so with full confidence in your skill and capacity. I trust that during the present year you will prove your devotion to the Grand Commandery, by a faithful and diligent discharge of the duties of your office ; also in rendering prompt obedience to the instructions contained in this circular letter.

I. You will visit every Commandery in your Division at least once during the year, and as much oftener as time and convenience will permit, and as soon after the receipt of your commission as possible ; your personal expenses only, incurred in making such visit, will be defrayed when you render an account of the same.

II. All officers and members of Commanderies in your Division should, in the first instance, address you upon all questions of Law or Ritual, which must be submitted to the Right Eminent Grand Commander for decision, and be preserved as part of the official record of your administration.

Through you, all appeals must be made ; and with every appeal, you will send a copy of the papers, to which said appeal refers, and also of the correspondence relating thereto. All correspondence relating to your official duties must be addressed to the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

III. You will enter in your Record Book, the date of your visits to the several Commanderies in your Division, the result thereof, and such other information as may be useful or important. This book must be sent to the Grand Recorder, for the examination of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, before the 1st day of May next.



IV. You will see that every Commandery in your Division is in possession of one or more copies of the Book of the Law.

V. It is my desire that the Officers of the respective Commanderies should perform their own work. You will therefore see that they are properly instructed in the ritual, and for this purpose you should convene them as often as possible during the year.

VI. You will cause to be collected and sent to this office such rituals as are in possession of the officers, and past officers and members of the Commanderies in your Division.

VII. You will call attention to the statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, that no member can be admitted to the Conclaves of his Commandery, unless in the uniform as ordered by the Eminent Commander for that Conclave, which must consist of at least Belt, Sword and Fatigue Cap, unless personally excused by vote of the Commandery.

Courteously yours,

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,

Grand Commander.

Attest, CHAS. E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

[To be read in full in open Commandery and spread upon the Records.]

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY  
OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 2.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1881.

*To the Eminent Commanders of the several Commanderies  
subordinate to the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHTS:—Your attention is directed to the requirements of the Grand Encampment of the United States in reference to the Knights attending the Conclaves of their Commanderies in Uniform, which you are required to enforce and the members expected to show their loyalty by their strict adherence to.

No member can be admitted to the Conclave of his Commandery unless in the Uniform as ordered by the Eminent Commander for that Conclave, which must consist of at least the Belt, Sword and Fatigue Cap, unless previously excused by vote of the Commandery.

You will have a notice of each Conclave sent to the following officers: the R. E. Grand Commander, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Masonic Temple, Philadelphia; Grand Recorder, Charles E. Meyer, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, and your Division Commander.

In response to a communication received from the Grand Commandery of California, Commanderies desiring to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held at San Francisco in 1883, are hereby directed that arrangements can only be made by application to Edward R. Hedges, Grand Commander, No. 6 Post street, San Francisco, or H. T. Graves, Secretary of the Triennial Committee, San Francisco, or the Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,

Grand Commander.

Attest, CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

FRATERNAL PILGRIMAGES.

July 23d, by request of E. Sir Geo. S. Graham, Division Commander, No. 5, granted dispensation to St. John's Commandery, No. 4, to make pilgrimage to Cape May, and through the kind courtesy of R. E. Sir A. B. Frazer, R. E. Grand Commander of New Jersey, were permitted to invade their jurisdiction. We journeyed to the sea-side, where we were right royally received and entertained by the Mayor, Sir Knight Melvin of Cape May, and our Fraters of New Jersey, Washington and Baltimore; who were sojourning in the city by the sea, they vied with each other in their endeavors to greet us with outstretched hands, backed by a living throbbing heart. While a great success is attained, it must come from the nice adjustment of many means to one end.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA, OFFICE OF  
GRAND RECORDER.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, August 8th, 1881.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Notice is hereby given that the R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., will constitute Ascalon Commandery No. 59, at the Masonic Hall, Allegheny City, on Thursday, August 18, 1881, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

He will also constitute Trinity Commandery, No. 58, at the Masonic Hall, Bradford, McKean county, on Wednesday, September 28, 1881, at 3 o'clock, A.M.

The R. E. Grand Commander would be pleased to have as many members of the Grand Commandery present as can conveniently attend.

By order of the Grand Commander.

CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

By request of E. Sir Chas. C. Baer, Division Commander No. 2, granted dispensation to the Commanderies composing that Division to appear in full Templar Uniform, for escort; and in company with E. Sirs Chas. E. Meyer, Edward Masson and Augustus R. Hall, we repaired to Allegheny, for the purpose of constituting Ascalon Commandery No. 59, and on August 18th, 1881, we were most graciously received and escorted by Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48 to the Hall in Alleghany, where, after opening the Grand Commandery, assisted by the Grand Generalissimo E. Sir Batchelor, P. G. Commander Shidle and E. Sir Carson, we constituted a bright little band of Templars into what promises to be a very active, energetic and flourishing Commandery, and were duly proclaimed as Ascalon Commandery, No. 59.

May their union be augmented with prosperity, success and fraternal good feeling.

On September 27th, 1881, your Grand Commander proceeded to Bradford, accompanied by E. Sir Geo. S. Graham, Grand Junior Warden, E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, G. Recorder, E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, G. Treasurer, E. Sir W. W. Allen, G. Standard Bearer, E. Sir Wm. N. Viguers, Grand Warden, E. Sir Edward Masson, G. Marshal, E. Sir Nathaniel P. Ramsey, G. C. of the Guard, and on September 28th opened the Grand Commandery, ably assisted by Past G. Commanders Shidle, Kingston and Carroll, and constituted Trinity Commandery, No. 58, one of the brightest gems in Templarism. The Eminent Commander, Sir Joseph H. Simonds brought to his work an enthusiasm which inspired



enthusiasm, a tireless industry and persistence, an unwearied concentration of effort which surmounted all obstacles.

We were escorted upon our arrival to the hotel, and kindly welcomed by his Honor the Mayor, Sir Knight Jordon, then to the Masonic Hall for constitution, and finally to the Public Hall for installation, by Olean Commandery, of New York, representatives from Pittsburgh, Oil City, Erie and Dunkirk, when we were greeted by such an assemblage of beauty as commanded our admiration. The Hall was brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated in the most artistic manner, the arrangements were complete to the most minute detail, winning the encomiums of all who participated. They neither overestimated nor underestimated their abilities to entertain their guests. We were more than recompensed by the social intercourse and lasting friendship formed.

Our trip was freighted with naught but the most pleasing memorials of fraternal greetings.

I issued the following :

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA, OFFICE  
OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,  
MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, September 1st, 1881.

*To the Subordinate Commanderies of Pennsylvania :*

A most kind and fraternal invitation has been extended by the Grand Commandery of Virginia to the Knights Templar of the thirteen original States, to participate in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of a monument about to be erected at Yorktown by the United States Government in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to our Brother, General George Washington, which ended the struggle for American Independence. This duty will be performed at Yorktown on the 18th day of October, 1881.

Your Grand Commander has accepted the invitation, and hereby invites as many of the Knights as can do so to be present, that Pennsylvania may be honored thereby.

Such Commanderies or Sir Knights as desire to be present, will communicate with the Grand Recorder on or before September 15th, 1881, when suitable arrangements will be made.

Courteously, &c.,

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,

Grand Commander.

Attest, CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

On October 17th, 1881, we accompanied Mary Commandery, being honored as their guest, to the Yorktown Centennial Celebration, with M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé and E. Sir Chas. Eugene Meyer. We were warmly received and kindly welcomed by R. E. Sir J. F. Riegnault, Grand Commander, and E. Sir F. A. Reed, Grand Captain-General of Virginia. After partaking of the hospitalities of our Virginia Fraters, the command was formed for parade, to Mary Commandery being assigned the honor of special escort to the Grand Master of Masons of Virginia, Grand Officers and the Grand Masters of the thirteen original States.

The trip was one long to be remembered by those who participated, as



presenting scenes, sights and incidents which are but of rare occurrence in one's life time.

The distinction conferred upon Masonry was a worthy recognition of the character of our Fraternity and the high esteem in which it is justly held. The ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of the monument by the Grand Lodge of Virginia were of that instructive and solemn nature indicative of the greatness and grandeur of the event commemorated.

#### DISPENSATIONS.

Granted dispensation to Palestine Commandery, No. 14, to appear in full Templar uniform on a pilgrimage to Honesdale, October 5th.

September 23. Granted dispensation to St. John's Commandery, No. 24, New York, to invade our jurisdiction.

September 24. Granted dispensation to Baldwin Commandery, No. 22, and Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, to attend memorial service.

October 20. Granted dispensation to Sir Knights Lee S. Smith and Chas. C. Baer for their Divisions to appear in full Templar uniform to attend the consecration of the Asylum Jacques De Molay, No. 3.

And to R. E. Sir Jesse R. Purnell, Grand Commander of West Virginia, for his command to invade our jurisdiction and participate in the consecration.

Nov. 19. Application from Division Commander Sir Knight Geo. S. Graham, for dispensation to ballot on application forthwith. Refused.

Nov. 22. Made application to R. E. Sir C. B. Kleibacker, Grand Commander of Maryland, to waive jurisdiction upon a Companion who had applied to St. Alban's Commandery, No. 47. He kindly consented, and the application was courteously recommended by Beauseant Commandery, Baltimore.

Granted dispensation to Kensington Commandery, No. 54, to attend Divine Service January 1st, 1882. Through the recommendation of Sir Knight E. G. Martin, Division Commander No. 3.

Granted dispensation to Jacques De Molay, No. 9, Reading, for Annual Reception, February 16.

And Hugh De Payens, No. 19, Easton, Reception, February 16.

Granted dispensations for Public Installations to Palestine, No. 14, April 19th; Cœur de Lion, No. 17, April 20th; Lewiston, No. 26, April 28th; Reading, No. 42, April 28th.

Granted Dispensation to Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 35, Public Reception, April 26th.

Granted dispensation to Knapp Commandery, No. 40, to hold special election, May 23d, and St. John's, No. 4, May 26th.

Application from De Molay, No. 9, to ballot on candidate forthwith. Refused.

Made application to R. E. Grand Commander of New Jersey to waive jurisdiction on three applications presented to St. John's, No. 4, which was kindly acknowledged, granted and endorsed by Cyrene Commandery, No. 15.

Granted dispensation to Cœur de Lion, No. 17, to appear in full Templar uniform, May 25th, as escort to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Samuel B. Dick, the occasion being the laying of the corner-stone of the new Court House.

Application from De Molay, No. 9, to parade Decoration Day. Refused.

Application from Lewiston Commandery, No. 26, to ballot on applicant

forthwith, he being about to leave the United States for an indefinite residence in the Empire of Brazil, and having received his degrees in Blue Lodge by dispensation and Chapter as Sojourner, I deemed it truly to be a case of emergency and complied with the request.

July 30th. I issued commission to E. Sir Robert Harry Howell, of No. 1 Commandery, Tennessee, as Grand Representative of this Grand Body. July 29, to R. E. Sir J. Scott Jenkins, Grand Commander, Iowa, as Grand Representative.

#### DECISIONS.

July 9th. A candidate applies for the Orders and on ballot is rejected; at the next stated conclave a Sir Knight, claiming to have cast the black ball, desires to withdraw the objection and wishes his ballot to be considered as in favor of the applicant.

Does the withdrawal of the objection allow the Orders to be conferred without further proceedings?

The objection being in form of ballot by a black ball, *Answer*, No.

Can another ballot be had the night of the withdrawal?

*Answer*.—Applicant must wait six months.

July 27th. By Sir Knight Chas. C. Baer, Division Commander No. 2: Whether Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, is a Commandery under dispensation or if I would grant dispensation to hold special conclave on August 4th and ballot for candidates.

Book of the Law, page 126, Section 9, Article 6-7. A Commandery under dispensation cannot be constituted.

When a Commandery under dispensation ceases to exist, it cannot be revived. Page 106, Section 37, Article 2-3.

The Grand Commander shall have the power and authority during the recess of his Grand Commandery to grant letters of dispensation to nine or more petitioners, residing within his jurisdiction, and possessing the constitutional qualifications, empowering them to form and open a Commandery.

Such dispensations shall be in force no longer than the next Annual Conclave of Grand Commandery.

Aug. 17. By Sir Knight M. H. Henderson, Recorder Rebecca Commandery, No. 50:

Can a Commandery act on petition from a candidate residing in the jurisdiction of another Commandery without notifying them?

*Answer*.—No.

Can they confer the Orders on such applicant if our consent is withheld?

*Answer*.—You should not withhold your consent unless you have Templar objection.

Aug. 5th. By Sir Knight Chas. C. Baer: A Companion presented his petition June 14th to Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, signing his residence Pittsburgh. On June 24th, same Companion presented his petition to Commandery No. 35, Allegheny, signing his residence Allegheny. Commandery No. 1 notified Commandery No. 35, and No. 35 notified No. 1 they had objections. Commandery No. 1 not deeming it a Templar objection, took a ballot and rejected applicant. Decision was asked as to status of applicant.

*Answer*.—He is a rejected applicant and must wait six months. The applicant by being over-zealous to obtain the Orders, placed himself in a very unenviable position, claiming residence in two cities at one and the same time, and was compelled to suffer the consequences.



Aug. 10th. Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, passed the following resolution:

That this Commandery grant Companion W. M. Anthony, a rejected applicant, permission to place his petition in another Commandery, against which a protest was entered by a member, stating the applicant had never applied the second time to any Commandery.

A resolution granting privilege to a rejected applicant cannot be acted upon, except when asked for by the Commandery to which his petition has been presented.

GOOD FRIDAY.

We are rejoiced to know that from all parts of this jurisdiction comes the glad tidings of a proper observance of the Good Friday Service, in accordance with the resolution unanimously passed at the last meeting of this Grand Body.

GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA, OFFICE  
OF GRAND COMMANDER.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, February 14, 1882.

*To the several Commanderies subordinate to the*

*Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your attention is called to the following Resolution adopted by the Grand Commandery at the the Annual Conclave held at Scranton, June 2, 1861, to wit:

*“Resolved, That the several Commanderies of this Jurisdiction, be requested to assemble in their respective Asylums on Good Friday of each year, and proceed in a body from thence to some place of public worship for Divine service, and in case no place of worship can be had, then such service shall be held at the Asylum of their said Commanderies.”*

In thus calling your attention to the foregoing, your Grand Commander feels satisfied that it will be cheerfully and fully complied with.

By order of

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,

Grand Commander.

Attest, CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

Proving to the world at large, that our motto, Fraternity, Fidelity, Philanthropy, Charity, are not mere high-sounding words but the principles of our Order, religiously observed, practically carried out, diffusing its illuminating and purifying influence through ever-widening circles.

The arrangements in detail are highly commendable and satisfactory; its observance has rapidly acquired sufficient prominence, to justify the highest hopes for the future.

BI-CENTENNIAL.

The year 1882 will be particularly notable on account of the celebration of the Bi-Centennial of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Your Committee appointed by this Grand Commandery consisting of the elective officers, to co-operate with the Commanderies of Philadelphia and adopt such measures as shall make the proposed display one to reflect credit upon the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, have been actively



engaged in completing their arrangements for the proper commemoration of the two hundredth year of the Commonwealth's history.

The Subordinate Commanderies should be encouraged and stimulated by this Grand Body in their efforts to enforce the value of our organization as a power for good in the community. Let us unfurl our Banner far and wide, with our Motto inscribed thereon as a watchword.

These demonstrations give a life and zest to our organization, which seem peculiarly demanded in these days.

#### DIVISION COMMANDERS.

It is certainly very gratifying to receive such favorable reports from the Division Commanders, exhibiting an unusual growth in the Order, proper adherence to the ritual, punctual in attendance, perfect in the work, and posted in every detail requisite for the successful working of a Commandery.

“And so with the Fraters all around  
The great as well as the small  
Wherever the scepter in harmony sounds  
It shields and protects them all.”

It is instructive to hear the lessons Templarism teaches, for they are always impressive. These frequent visitations by the Division Commanders and interchange of courtesies will influence and advance the best interests of the Order, not only as a memorial of affection, but as a constant incentive to further zeal, and their continuance must terminate in an auspicious outcome.

The Grand Commandery cannot fail to appreciate the Grand Recorder E. Sir Charles Eugene Meyer, for the valuable services he renders this Grand Body. In all our official intercourse we have found him ever ready to impart the lessons Templarism teaches. So long as the bulwarks of our Order are built upon the action of such Brethren, our Bright Star will continue to shine with transcendent beauty and justify the fondest hopes for the future, that they who are set in the high places shall be the most thoroughly fitted for their posts.

#### THE DEAD.

In reviewing the past, the joys and sorrows we have experienced, we must hesitate and kindly remember those who have gone before us, to offer their devotions at the Holy Shrine. The Angel of Death has stricken from our rolls some of our brightest ornaments in Templarism and again reminded us that in the midst of life we are in death. Listen attentively while I call the roll of the devotees who have been summoned:

William Stimer, No. 10, P. E. C.  
Edward Welchans, No. 13, P. E. C.  
John Vanderslice, No. 15, P. E. C.  
Oliver B. Keeley, No. 15, Generalissimo.  
Edwin Henry Beiber, No. 19, P. E. C.  
Jacob F. Quillman, No. 32, P. E. C. and Div. Com.  
Abraham K. Whitner, No. 41, P. E. C.  
James H. Reno, No. 48, P. E. C.  
Walter M. J. Ostrander, No. 57, P. E. C.

All true and tried Soldiers of the Cross. To Sir Knight Jacob F. Quillman, Division Commander No. 8, my relations as a Templar have been more familiarly wrought. He died and was buried in full Knightly Armor; an

affectionate Brother, a genial companion, true and courteous Sir Knight ; faithful, devoted, earnest, always ready and ever willing to advance the best interests of our noble Order. His departure for the tomb called forth deep expressions of grief and mourning. I desire to place upon record my tribute of Masonic and Christian memory.

Our much lamented President, Sir Knight James Abram Garfield, who had ascended step by step, from humble boyhood to distinguished manhood. By noble aspiration and by tireless endeavor for his country's good he reached the summit, when he was carried away as if by a flash, mourned for by all Nations, revered by every tie of affection, of a country's love for his virtues. He was the possessor of capacities that fitted him to cope with the strongest.

He walked through life as one might tread some graceful measure, with the law of commandment in his heart and a song of the sweetest testimonies upon his lips.

This Grand Commandery was represented at the funeral by your Grand Commander, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, and Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30.

These rapid recurrences of the death call are startling and cannot fail to impress us with a sense of sadness. Let us hope that our memories, like that of our departed Brethren, may be cherished and hallowed, and there shall be placed upon the records of this Grand Commandery a Memorial Tablet as an expression of the true feelings of the members, showing the high estimation in which they are held for their manliness as Christian warriors.

Lo ! all thy glory gone !  
God's masterpiece undone !  
The last created and the first to fall ;  
The noblest, frailest, godliest of all.

Death seems the conqueror now,  
And yet his victor thou :  
The fatal shaft, its venom quenched in thee,  
A mortal raised to immortality.

And now, Sir Knights, my labor of love is over, the Templar year just closing recalls to our recollection many incidents of sadness and sorrow, of joy and prosperity. In all my official acts I have been prompted by an earnest desire to maintain and perpetuate the beautiful principles taught us ; I have been most courteously received and hospitably entertained, and desire to express my gratitude to my associates in office and all the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction for their uniform kindness and courtesies.

And now, as I am about to resign the sceptre and transmit it, I hope as pure, untarnished and spotless as I received it, to one who is gifted with all the requirements to maintain the dignity and honor of this Grand Body, which has been so well established by my learned predecessors, let me express the hope that you will accord to him the same liberal encouragement which has been so bountifully bestowed upon me, and continue to labor zealously for the perpetuation of our noble Order, which stands universally pre-eminent above others for its moral, social and intellectual patronage. Inspired by charity, armed with virtue, sustained by faith, it will ever illumine the pathway of the true and faithful Sir Knight.

“ How swiftly pass our many years  
And Chivalry and Faith are strong ;  
And through devotions humble tears  
Is seen high help for earthly wrong :



Fair gleams the Cross with mystic light  
 Beneath an arch of woven gloom,  
 The Brother's pledge of civil right,  
 The sign that marks the Templar's tomb.

"How swift the years! how great the chain  
 That drags our pilgrimage to-day!  
 Before that sound returns again,  
 The present will have streamed away,  
 And all our world of busy strength  
 Will dwell in calmer halls of time,  
 And then with joy will own at length,  
 Its course is fixed, its end sublime.

E. Sir Mark Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ, *R. E. Grand Treasurer,*  
*in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1881.	DR.	
May 1.	To balance,	\$1591 07
27.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder	1000 00
Sept. 1.	To 6 months' interest on \$600 Masonic 5 per cent. Loan, due September 1, 1881,	15 00
Dec. 20.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder,	200 00
1882.		
Jan. 17.	To do. do. do.	794 23
Mar. 1.	To 6 months' interest on \$600 Masonic 5 per cent. Loan, due March 1, 1882	15 00
April 20.	To cash received from the R. E. Grand Recorder,	800 00
24.	To do. do. do.	440 00
29.	To do. do. do.	522 12
	To do. do. do.	71 25
		<hr/> \$5448 67
1881.	CR.	

PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.

June 2.	DeW. C. Carroll, R. E. G. Commander,	\$35 34
	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., V. E. D. G. Commander,	24 84
	B. F. Breneman, E. G. Generalissimo,	25 74
	C. W. Batchelor, G. Captain-General,	35 34
	A. V. C. Schenck, D.D., E. G. Prelate,	24 84
	E. G. Martin, E. G. S. Warden,	21 06



June 2.	Jos. Alexander, Jr., E. G. J. Warden,	.	.	.	\$15 96
	M. R. Mucklé, E. G. Treasurer,	.	.	.	24 84
	C. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder,	.	.	.	24 84
	J. L. Hutchinson, E. G. Standard Bearer,	.	.	.	24 84
	L. S. Smith, E. G. Sword Bearer,	.	.	.	35 34
	R. E. Patterson, E. G. Warder,	.	.	.	24 84
	E. L. Buck, E. G. Captain of the Guard,	.	.	.	15 00
	E. Masson, E. Grand Marshal,	.	.	.	24 84
	S. W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage,	.	.	.	24 84
	Jno. H. Cooper, Commandery, No. 1,	.	.	.	29 34
	W. H. List,	"	2,	.	18 84
	Jas. W. Woods,	"	3,	.	34 20
	J. W. Cooper,	"	4,	.	18 84
	Wm. Chatland,	"	7,	.	35 34
	F. K. Player,	"	8,	.	18 24
	H. D. Breniser,	"	9,	.	17 22
	J. M. Pressell	"	10,	.	22 32
	J. J. Beggs,	"	11,	.	17 10
	W. B. Paust,	"	12,	.	9 36
	S. D. Davis,	"	14,	.	9 96
	H. A. Spare,	"	15,	.	17 76
	Chas. B. Derman,	"	17,	.	9 00
	D. H. Wylie,	"	13,	.	16 74
	A. S. Deichmann	"	19,	.	13 98
	A. F. Schick,	"	20,	.	12 06
	E. T. Moul,	"	21,	.	18 78
	J. F. Laedlein,	"	22,	.	16 08
	E. H. Blakslee,	"	23,	.	13 38
	C. H. Killinger,	"	24,	.	18 90
	Henry R. Zerbe,	"	26,	.	15 60
	J. H. Dusenberry,	"	27,	.	11 88
	A. R. Hall,	"	29,	.	18 84
	F. J. Bassett,	"	30,	.	31 08
	Thos. L. Hess,	"	31,	.	15 30
	B. F. Solly,	"	32,	.	18 12
	S. C. Camp,	"	34,	.	19 92
	Wm. Criswell,	"	35,	.	29 34
	Frank Mills,	"	36,	.	19 84
	D. S. Bloom,	"	37,	.	13 08
	S. P. Franchot,	"	38,	.	12 00
	D. A. Shiffert,	"	39,	.	14 52
	H. Cannon,	"	40,	.	23 82
	Sam'l Hower,	"	41,	.	15 60
	J. R. Yerch,	"	42,	.	17 22

June 2.	T. A. Cowell,	Commandery, No. 43,	.	.	.	\$33 30
	D. D. Grant,	" 44,	.	.	.	30 84
	D. P. Ayars,	" 45,	.	.	.	10 02
	T. C. Hipple,	" 46,	.	.	.	17 58
	H. P. John,	" 47,	.	.	.	18 84
	A. V. Holmes,	" 48,	.	.	.	32 34
	P. M. Hochheimer,	" 49,	.	.	.	29 76
	J. R. Graves,	" 51,	.	.	.	31 86
	J. S. Smith,	" 53,	.	.	.	18 84
	Isaac Albertson,	" 54,	.	.	.	18 84
	E. K. Davis,	" 55,	.	.	.	19 56
	D. A. Wertz,	" 56,	.	.	.	23 22
	John S. Hurlbut,	" 57,	.	.	.	6 54
						<hr/>
						\$1317 64

## PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

1881.

June 1.	Order No. 3,	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., official ex-				
		penses,	.	.	.	\$20 00
	" "	8, Wm. J. Thorman, incidentals, ban-				
		ners, &c.,	.	.	.	46 00
	" "	2, De W. C. Carroll, official expenses,	.			216 24
	" "	4, Chas. W. Batchelor, official expenses,				47 80
	" "	5, B. F. Breneman, official expenses,	.			20 00
	" "	6, J. M. Selheimer, official expenses,	.			8 25
	" "	7, John Dick, official expenses,	.			8 73
	" "	1, J. P. S. Gobin, official expenses,	.			3 84
	" "	21, J. B. Arnold, Dep. G. Com. expenses,				61 17

1882.

Jan. 14.	" "	29, McCalla & Stavely, printing Annual				
		Proceedings,	.	.	.	438 83
17.	" "	19, S. J. Fuhrman, incidentals, hanging				
		banners, &c.,	.	.	.	7 00
	" "	20, Grand Recorder, incidental expenses				
		Grand Commandery, Scranton,	.			15 00
	" "	22, L. B. McClees & Co., Grand Re-				
		recorder's Testimonial,	.	.	.	122 00
	" "	23, John L. Young, P. G. Com. straps, &c.,				
		incidentals,	.	.	.	33 00
	" "	24, Chas. E. Meyer, Recorder, services to				
		August 1,	.	.	.	125 00
	" "	25, Grand Recorder, official expenses, con-				
		stituting Commandery No. 59,	.			93 27

*Grand Commandery, K. T. of Pennsylvania.* 19

Jan. 17.	Order No. 26, Chas. E. Meyer, expressing and postage, Proceedings, . . . . .	\$52 55
" "	27, Chas E. Meyer, Grand Officers' expenses to Bradford, . . . . .	221 41
" "	28, Chas. E. Meyer, Recorder, services to November 1, . . . . .	125 00
Feb. 1.	" 30, M. R. Mucklé, G. Treasurer, official expenses, . . . . .	15 00
" "	31, Grand Recorder, for services to Feb. 1, . . . . .	125 00
April 10,	" 32, Sherman & Co., printing, . . . . .	52 50
" "	33, Cœur de Lion Commandery, No, 17, rent of Hall, \$40; Sentinel, \$10, . . . . .	50 00
17.	" 34, Grand Encampment, U. S., assessment tax, . . . . .	300 00
" "	35, Grand Lodge, Pa., F. & A. M., rent of office, . . . . .	136 00
" "	36, C. M. Engelhart & Son, P. G. Commander's Jewel, . . . . .	49 50
18.	" 37, Grand Recorder, postage and expressing, . . . . .	15 00
" "	38, Wm. Shinn, care of banners, . . . . .	5 00
30.	" 39, Grand Recorder, services to May 1, 1882, . . . . .	125 00
" "	40, Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., official expenses, . . . . .	237 13
" "	41, E. G. Martin, M. D., official expenses, . . . . .	16 00
" "	42, Lee S. Smith, do. do. . . . .	14 75
" "	43, J. M. Selheimer, do. do. . . . .	8 50
" "	44, D. B. Else, Grand Officers' expenses, . . . . .	15 00

\$4146 11

By balance, . . . . . 1302 56

\$5448 76

RECAPITULATION.

1881.

DR.

May 1. To balance, . . . . . \$1591 07

1882.

May 1. To receipts, . . . . . 3857 60

\$5448 67

1882.

CR.

May 1. By payments, . . . . . \$4146 11

By balance, . . . . . 1302 56

\$5448 67



### ASSETS IN HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of Masonic 5 per cent. Loan,	.	.	\$ 600 00
Balance cash on hand,	.	.	1302 56
			<hr/>
			\$1902 56

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
Grand Treasurer.

Examined vouchers compared and found correct.

DANIEL SUTTER, Chairman,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN,  
for Committee on Finance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1882.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, presented the following report which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Grand Recorder would report the following receipts since last report:

[illegible]

Commandery No.25,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$49 50
" 26,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 50
" 27,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43 00
" 28,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 00
" 29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	147 00
" 30,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89 50
" 31,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 00
" 32,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56 00
" 33,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 00
" 34,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 00
" 35,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	121 55
" 36,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	284 50
" 37,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23 50
" 38,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69 00
" 39,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 00
" 41,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 00
" 42,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	127 50
" 43,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48 00
" 44,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22 25
" 45,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26 50
" 46,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27 00
" 47,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	117 50
" 48,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	142 50
" 49,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13 50
" 50,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62 00
" 51,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 50
" 53,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	177 00
" 55,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13 00
" 56,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19 00
" 57,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 50
" 58,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	117 50
" 59,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52 00

By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws have been received during the past year and referred to Committee on By-Laws, after action by that Committee, have been referred to the Grand Commander for approval or disapproval in accordance with the action taken by this Grand Body.

The Tactics and Drill edition being exhausted, a second edition has been printed, and is now ready for sale. Previous to its reprinting from the electrotpe plates the work was revised by R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander, who originally prepared the work for the Grand Commandery.

The following statistics will show the progress made during the year ending April 30, 1882 :

Knighted,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	364
Admitted,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	54
Restored to good Templar standing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25
Died,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64
Dimitted,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	137
Suspended,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	110
Degraded,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Total Membership,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6038

CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

On motion of E. Sir William H. Dickson, eight Sir Knights who had been irregularly suspended for non-payment of dues by St. John's Commandery, No. 4, were restored to membership in said Commandery.

E. Sir John L. Young presented his Commission as Representative of the Grand Commandery of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, when on motion, he was received and acknowledged as such Representative.

R. E. Sir DeWitt C. Carroll presented his Commission as Representative of Grand Commandery of Tennessee, near Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, when on motion, he was received and acknowledged as said Representative.

General Order No. 5, from M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, relative to publishing the Statutes, Digest, etc., of the Grand Encampment, and the protest of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, was read.

It concludes with the following orders:

*And whereas,* The issuing by Grand Commanders of orders like that of the Right Eminent Sir Knight James E. Cantrill, are without right, and subversive of the interests of the Fraternity, and bring the institution and



its affairs into discussion and disgrace before the world, and are disrespectful and insubordinate ;

*And whereas,* The circulars issued by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment contain inadmissible statements, and are acts of insubordination, disrespectful to the Grand Encampment and its Grand Master, calculated to bring the institution into disrespect and disgrace, and open up its affairs to exposure and discussion before the outside world ;

*And whereas,* The issuing of circulars or letters by the Grand Recorder, to the Grand or Subordinate Commanderies, or to members of the Order, other than such as are required for the discharge of his official duties, without the permission of the Grand Master, is beyond the powers, prerogatives, and privileges of his office ;

*And whereas,* No member of a committee of the Grand Encampment has any right, without authority therefor given him, to report, publish, or disclose the doings of the committee, or to discuss the acts of his associates in advance of, and except at, the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment ;

*And whereas,* The unauthorized acts and doings of the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment tend to stir up opposition to the Grand Encampment and the Grand Master, and to create insubordination against the Grand Encampment and the Grand Master ;

*It is hereby ordered,* That no Grand Commander issue any orders commenting upon, in opposition to, in violation of, in nullification of, or protesting against any order of the Grand Master, without submitting the same to the Grand Master and obtaining his consent thereto.

And by virtue of the duty of discipline reposed in the Grand Master by the constitutional provisions hereinbefore recited, the order of Grand Commander Cantrill is hereby declared null and void, and of no power or effect whatever. This order, however, is not to be construed as requiring the use of any particular system of tactics by the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, or by any Commandery, Grand or Subordinate.

*It is further ordered,* That the Grand Recorder, the Very Eminent Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin, except by permission of the Grand Master, either as Grand Recorder, as a member of the Committee on Printing, or in any capacity whatever, issue no more circulars, letters, or writings to the Commanderies, Grand or Subordinate, to the members of the Order, or to the public, in any way reflecting upon or commenting upon the Grand Encampment, or the Grand Master, or any committee of the Grand Encampment, or any members of the committee or their doings.

And that the Grand Recorder, in his said capacity, confine his acts to the discharge of those duties imposed upon him by the Constitution or by the Grand Encampment, or by order of the Grand Master.

*And whereas,* The Constitution makes it obligatory upon the Grand Master to overlook the work and discipline of the Commanderies, Grand and Subordinate, with the view of securing uniformity therein, and General Order No. 3 did not promulgate any special system of military discipline or tactics as obligatory on the Commanderies of this jurisdiction,—Myers's Tactics being, at the time said order was issued, the only book known to the Grand Master which treated on the adaptation of military tactics to the service of this organization, and the usefulness of that book being commended without making any order adopting it as a part of the code of discipline of the Grand Encampment, and no preference for the

use of that or of any other military system having been promulgated by the Grand Master ;

*And whereas*, Since the promulgation of General Order No. 3, it has come to the notice of the Grand Master that other books than Myers's, treating of this subject, exist, and also that a want of uniformity exists among the Commanderies in the tactics employed for the drill of their several bodies ;

*And whereas*, The Grand Master is not sufficiently informed regarding the various systems of tactics to exercise his prerogative of enforcing a uniformity of discipline with reference to the matter of tactics, and having in view that a deliberate and intelligent consideration by the present Grand Master, or his successor, of the question whether any greater uniformity in discipline is needed than now exists, must depend upon an accurate knowledge of its existing condition in the several Commanderies, the Grand Master requests the Grand Representatives to report to him the system or systems of tactics or drill used by the Commanderies within their respective districts, together with their views, the results of their observations, whether greater uniformity of discipline than now exists is desirable.

The Representative having the Grand Commandery of Kentucky within his district is also requested to make known to the Grand Master any matters of the Ritual of that Grand Commandery at variance with the Ritual required by the Grand Encampment.

*And whereas*, The Grand Master has learned that some of the members of the Grand Encampment are desirous of the Manuals, with or without the Tactics, with a larger margin than those distributed have, for the purpose of binding the same with copies of the Proceedings, they are hereby informed that by addressing the Grand Master, copies of the Manual, of a size suitable to be bound with the printed Proceedings, may be had.

This order is to be read in every Grand Commandery, and in every Subordinate Commandery, holding immediately under the Grand Encampment, at its next Conclave after the reception of the order.

The Grand Master also, that he may, should occasion require, be secure in an efficient compliance with his orders, and assisted in the discharge of his duties, hereby appoints the Very Eminent Sir Knight Thomas A. Doyle, private secretary to the Grand Master, who has kindly accepted said position.

BENJ. DEAN,  
*Grand Master.*

THOS. A. DOYLE,  
*Secretary to the Grand Master.*

Grand Master's
Private Seal.
BENJ. DEAN.

Charges were preferred by Lewistown Commandery, No. 26, against Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, for conferring the Orders of Knighthood upon a resident of its immediate jurisdiction without previous consent.

On motion referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.



An appeal was received from B. E. Phelps, M.D., against action of Clarence Commandery, No. 51, in suspending him.

On motion referred to Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

The Committee on Bi-Centennial Celebration presented the following report, which was ordered to be received and filed :

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 27, 1882.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

FRATERS:—The Joint Committee of the Commanderies stationed in Philadelphia, with the Officers of this Grand Commandery having charge of the Templar Demonstration in Philadelphia, on Thursday, October 26th, 1882, during the week of Patriotic Displays under the auspices of the "Bi-Centennial Association of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," deem it fitting that they should report an epitome of their proceedings to this Grand Body.

The Joint Committee held a meeting at which there was a general representation of the Philadelphia Commanderies, together with several of the Grand Officers, and duly organized by the selection of E. Sir John C. Kelley as Chairman, R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., as Treasurer, and E. Sir Charles Cary, as Secretary.

Entire harmony has prevailed at this and subsequent meetings of the Committee, and all are enthusiastic for the success of the Celebration.

Invitations have been issued to all the Grand Commanderies in the United States, and the Grand Priories of Canada, England, Scotland and Ireland, to each Subordinate Commandery in Pennsylvania, and throughout the United States so far as attainable.

Your Committee would report that, from the number and tenor of the responses so far received, they have every assurance that the number of Knights Templar who will be present on this occasion will far exceed their most sanguine expectations at the commencement of the undertaking. Your Committee would courteously solicit the co-operation of the members of this Grand Commandery, in representing to the Commanderies to which they are severally attached, the magnitude and brilliant character of the approaching demonstration, and urging upon them the importance of their visiting Philadelphia, and participating in this grand Templar celebration.

That nothing may be left undone for the comfort and enjoyment of their visitors, the Joint Committee has secured Industrial Hall, one of the



largest and most commodious halls in Philadelphia, for the reception and entertainment of their guests. The American Academy of Music and the Horticultural Hall (to be connected by a bridge) have been secured for a grand reception on the evening of October 26th. The Knights of Philadelphia will make every effort to surpass all their former endeavors, and make the "Bi-Centennial Celebration" an occasion long to be remembered with pleasure by all who shall participate.

All of which is courteously submitted.

By order of the Joint Committee,

JOHN C. KELLEY, Chairman.

Attest, CHARLES CARY, Secretary.

Communication relative to Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment of United States, at San Francisco, in 1883, was received and filed.

A Communication from the Garfield National Masonic Memorial Association, was received and ordered to be filed.

R. E. Sir Enoch T. Carson, Representative of the National Garfield Monumental Committee, then by permission addressed the Grand Commandery in behalf of that Committee. He said,

A Monumental Committee was organized in Cleveland, composed of prominent and well-known public-spirited citizens of that city. This committee went to work promptly and energetically to accomplish the intended object. The committee, knowing that Mr. Garfield was a Mason and a Knight Templar, and recognizing the manifest propriety, and the desirability of having our great Order co-operatively identified with this National enterprise, communicated this view to some of the most distinguished and prominent members of our Order in the United States. The proposition was most favorably received, and a correspondence was opened with the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, Sir Benjamin Dean, and the R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Sir H. H. Tatem. A Knights Templar Monumental Committee was organized, and M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean kindly accepted the Chairmanship of the General Committee; and the Sub-Committee for Ohio, is Sir H. H. Tatem, Grand Commander, as Chairman, and Past R. E. Grand Commander, Sir B. D. Babcock, and Past R. E. Grand Commander, Sir E. T. Carson, and Sir C. E. Stanley, Eminent Commander of Oriental Commandery, and Sir J. B. Parsons, of Cleveland, as members.

The General Committee proffer to the Templars full recognition in the enterprise, with one side of the monument for appropriate Knight Templar sculpture, inscriptions, etc.

The Templar Committee propose to, and do appeal to the Templars of

the United States, to engage in this great National Templar monumental enterprise, to be erected to commemorate the great fame and worth of one whom our Order had the honor of enrolling as a devoted member.

There are upwards of 54,000 Knights Templar enrolled as members of the Commanderies of the United States. We propose, and feel sanguine that we shall be successful in obtaining at least one dollar from each Templar in the United States. To do this, we design to appeal, first, to the different Grand Commanderies for approval and recommendation of the plan. Then it is hoped that every Subordinate Commandery in the jurisdiction will promptly, cheerfully and patriotically guarantee the sum of one dollar from each of its members. Then raise by voluntary contribution from the members who are able to contribute one dollar each; then make up the deficiency for those who may be unable to contribute, by an appropriation by the Commandery.

This *small per capita* will not be burthensome upon any Commandery, nor upon the individual members, and yet, if carried out, as it can be—and as Templars let us unite in saying—it must be, we shall realize in the aggregate more than \$54,000; a sum that will be creditable to the Order, and will have a tendency to impress the outside world that we are chivalric Knights in deed, as well as in words.

Knights, this is no visionary or illusive scheme, gotten up for the personal aggrandizement of any particular person or persons, or for the purpose of putting money in the pockets of enterprising schemers. The erection of the monument, and one that shall be worthy of its object, is an assured fact, whether we as Knights Templar are associated with it or not. The sum of \$110,000 has already been subscribed, and nearly the whole of this sum has been paid in cash, and is now in bank to the credit of the Monumental Association, drawing four per cent. interest. It is proposed to raise from \$200,000 to \$250,000.

The Templar Committee have their own Treasurer, and propose retaining the money collected from the Templars through the various Commanderies, until the projected amount, one dollar *per capita*, or \$50,000, has been raised.

If the plan does not meet with the proper response from all the Grand Commanderies, or the committee should fail in substantially realizing the amount as outlined in this plan, they *pledge themselves to return to the Grand or Subordinate Commanderies, or individuals, every dollar received from them, without any rebate* in the way of commissions or expenses of any kind whatever.

On motion of E. Sir Samuel W. Wray, it was referred to the favorable consideration of the members of the Grand Commandery and the Subordinate Commanderies.

The following was presented for decision and, on motion, referred to Committee on Templar Jurisprudence:

1. The Grand Commandery is asked to define the status of a Sir Knight, member of a Commandery, who, having been suspended by his Lodge or Chapter, and restored to good Masonic standing by the body suspend-



ing him, having jurisdiction, in what manner does the restoration to good Masonic standing affect his position in the Commandery of which he was last a member?

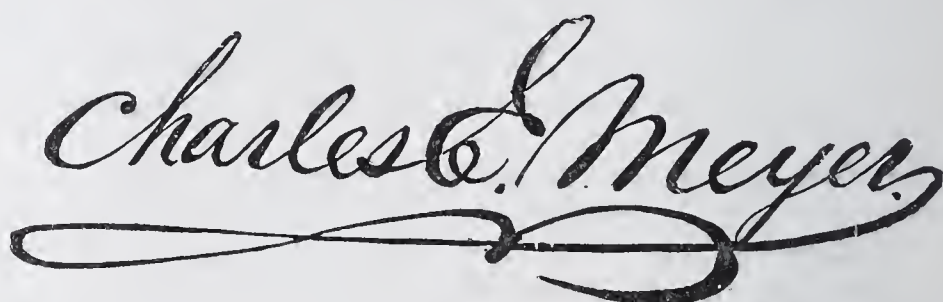
2. Also what the effect of a reinstatement to good Masonic standing and membership in his Lodge or Chapter has on his standing in the Commandery.

Communication was read from Commandery No. 28, asking permission, on account of the distance the members live from the Commandery, etc., to confer the Orders with less than the constitutional numbers.

Which communication was referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence.

The hour having arrived designated by the Grand Commander for the exemplification of the Order of the Temple, on motion of E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, the work was dispensed with.

At 10 o'clock P. M., the Grand Commandery was adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday morning.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles C. Meyer". The signature is written in dark ink and features a long, sweeping horizontal flourish at the bottom.

Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1882.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M., and, after the Sir Knights had been led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, was opened by the Grand Commander.

A telegram was received from Past Grand Commander, R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M. D., announcing the death of Past Grand Commander R. E. Sir Benjamin Parke, LL.D.



On motion, a Special Committee of three were appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Grand Commandery on the death of R. E. Sir Parke.

The Grand Commander appointed as said Committee, E. Sir John I. Beggs, R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin and R. E. Sir Wm. H. Egle, M. D., who subsequently reported the following :

*To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

The Committee appointed to report resolutions expressive of the respect entertained for our lately deceased Sir Knight and Frater, Past Grand Commander Benjamin Parke, present instead of the customary formula of condolence, the following brief record of the Masonic life of that illustrious Templar, whose earthly warfare ended, he has received the Victor's Crown and Palm :

Benjamin Parke, the eldest son of Col. Thomas Parke and Eunice Champlin, was a native of Rhode Island, where he was born in 1801. The year following his parents removed to Susquehanna county, Penna., where his early years were spent. In 1825 he began the study of law at Wilkes-Barre, under John N. Conyngham, and in 1828 was admitted to the bar. While a student, and during the beginning of the anti-Masonic crusade, Mr. Parke had the temerity to petition for the three symbolic degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, which he received at Wilkes-Barre in 1826. In 1828 he removed to Halifax, Dauphin county, and subsequently to Harrisburg, where he pursued the practice of his profession.

At Harrisburg he early became identified with the newspaper press, and ever on the side of right and justice, in opposition to the proscription and the persecution of the anti-Masonic fanatics. He wielded a trenchant pen and did excellent service during the days when it required nerve and courage to edit a paper in opposition to the party which rode into power on a whirlwind, and he had not long to wait to witness its self-destruction. His colleagues in the newspaper enterprises were William F. Packer, afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania, And. F. Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and James Peacock, for many years Postmaster at Harrisburg, all representative men of the Commonwealth. In 1834 he was appointed by Gov. Wolf Prothonotary of the Middle District of the Supreme Court, and subsequently held the office of Commissioner of Bankruptcy. He was one of the editors of Parke & Johnson's "Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania," and edited the first periodical devoted to education in the State, if not in the United States.

Upon the revival of Masonry, Mr. Parke was chosen Master of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, and subsequently appointed District Deputy Grand Master for nine counties, a position he held six years. From 1851 to 1853 he was associated with Past Grand Commander Blumenthal, then Professor at Dickinson College, in the editorship of *The Temple*, a monthly magazine devoted chiefly to Masonry. Mr. Parke took a warm and active interest in the permanent establishment of the Order of the Temple, and in 1858 was chosen Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death was the oldest Past Grand Commander. His last service was at Chicago, in 1880, when he was present at the sessions of the Grand Encampment of the United States. In 1859 and 1860 he held the office of Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter. Among the Fraternity, P. G. Commander Parke was highly esteemed, and his services rendered to Masonry in every department are properly appreciated. He was a good and reliable lawyer, an honest official, a respected citizen, a valiant Knight of the Temple, and a faithful member of the Church of Christ. He passed to his final rest, at Halifax, on the 29th day of May, 1882, aged over fourscore years,

Courteously submitted,

JOHN I. BEGGS,

WILLIAM H. EGLE, M. D.,

J. P. S. GOBIN.

The Committee on Correspondence presented a written report. E. Sir M. R. Mucklé moved to refer the same to the Grand Officers with power to act.

E. Sir Samuel Harper asked for the decision of the R. E. Grand Commander whether under the Constitution the Committee were not authorized to print their report. The Grand Commander decided such to be the case. When E. Sir Mucklé asked that the Report be now read. When the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence as regards the construction of the Law.

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report which was received and adopted:



*To the R. E. the Grand Commandery of*

*Knights Templar of Pennsylvania :*

Your Committee upon the Doings of Grand Officers beg leave respectfully to report that they have carefully examined the report of the Grand Commander as submitted to them and the various orders accompanying it.

His earnest words of counsel are replete with suggestions which should be accepted by the Knights as jewels of thought and which, if made the rule of our conduct, cannot fail to make us true Soldiers of the Cross.

His enforcement of the law relative to uniform in the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies is worthy of all commendation, and is another illustration of the loyalty of this jurisdiction to the edicts of the Grand Encampment.

The dispensations made by the Grand Commander were within his discretion and are all approved by your Committee, with the exception of that authorizing the conferring of the Orders upon a candidate without waiting the required time. The fact that he was a man of mature age, had lived long enough and had had abundant opportunities to learn the beauties of Masonry, but upon desiring to go abroad, is suddenly made a Mason by dispensation, receives the Chapter degrees by the same favor, and desires to be made a Templar by the same process, does not commend his application to our favor and his case should not be used as a precedent.

The decisions of the Grand Commander are approved as sound expositions of Templar law and statutes in force.

The observance of Good Friday was made an object of solicitude worthy of commendation.

Your Committee would further offer the following :

*Resolved*, That as a testimonial of the eminent services of R. E. Grand Commander George W. Kendrick, Jr., there shall be procured the Jewel of the Grand Commandery properly inscribed with the shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander, to be presented to R. E. Sir Kendrick.

DEW. C. CARROLL,  
J. P. S. GOBIN,  
WILLIAM B. SMITH,  
B. FRANK ABBETT,  
S. B. DICK.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was received and adopted :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members*

*of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts and compared the vouchers of the Grand



Treasurer and the Grand Recorder for the year ending April 30th, 1882, and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report, the amount and source of income for the year, and in detail the payments of drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your Committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of thirteen hundred and two dollars and fifty-six cents (\$1302.56), and an investment of six hundred dollars in six certificates of one hundred dollars each Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The Grand Recorder's books show in detail the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies for fees, dues and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his receipts from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the following statement :

#### GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

##### DR.

To cash on hand as per last report, . . . . .	\$1591 07
"    from Grand Recorder for fees and dues, . . . . .	3604 60
"    "    "    "    "    charters, . . . . .	200 00
"    interest on investment, . . . . .	30 00
"    from Grand Recorder for "Manual of Tactics and Drill," . . . . .	23 00
	<hr/>
	\$5448 67

##### CR.

By cash paid on orders as will appear in Grand Treasurer's Report, . . . . .	\$4146 11
	<hr/>
	\$1302 56
Also six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, . . . . .	600 00

The following is an estimate of receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1882 :

From dues, . . . . .	\$3000 00
"    fees, . . . . .	400 00
"    "Manual of Tactics and Drill," . . . . .	50 00
"    charters, . . . . .	100 00
"    interest, . . . . .	30 00
"    Grand Encampment assessment, . . . . .	320 00
	<hr/>
	\$3900 00

Your Committee recommend the following appropriations be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st, 1882, and ending April 30th, 1883:

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, . . . . .	\$ 136 00
Grand Officers' expenses, . . . . .	500 00
“ Recorder's Services, . . . . .	500 00
“ Encampment assessment, . . . . .	320 00
Mileage and pay, . . . . .	1300 00
Past Grand Commander's Jewel, incidentals, &c., . . . . .	200 00
Printing Proceedings, “Manual of Tactics and Drill,” express, postage, &c., . . . . .	844 00
	<hr/> \$3800 00

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration and approval.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report which was received and adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Penna., K. T.:*

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report having given the printing for the past year to the lowest and best bidder, tendering proposals for the same. The appropriation made at the session of 1881 for this purpose amounted to \$850, of which sum there has been expended, including the items of postage and expressing, \$558.88, leaving an unexpended balance of \$291.12.

Respectfully and courteously submitted.

M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,  
CHARLES E. MEYER,  
ROBT. E. PATTERSON,  
WM. H. HOSKINS,  
CHAS. E. MAYER,  
*Committee.*

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1882.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported in favor of Lancaster, which report was received and adopted, and Lancaster selected as the next place of meeting.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence reported as follows, which report was received and adopted:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pa.*

Your Committee on Templar Jurisprudence have carefully considered the questions submitted to them.

1st. The status of a Sir Knight, member of a Commandery, who has been suspended by his Lodge or Chapter and restored to good Masonic standing by the body suspending him, in what manner does the restoration to good Masonic standing affect his position in the Commandery of which he was last a member; also the effect a reinstatement to good Masonic standing and membership in his Lodge or Chapter has on his standing in the Commandery.

The Grand Encampment has adopted the generally received law that the restoration by his Lodge or Chapter of a Templar expelled or suspended by such Lodge or Chapter, restores him to all the rights of which he was deprived by the body that disciplined him, viz: To good standing as a Templar and to membership in his Commandery, on presentation of certificate of his restoration in the body which disciplined him. The communication from Commandery No. 28, praying for permission to do business and confer the Orders with a less number than nine. Your Committee having considered the question, and regarding it as one of vital importance and requiring more careful examination than could be given the subject at this time, would respectfully ask further time.

G. C. SHIDLE,  
GRANT WEIDMAN,  
AUGUSTUS R. HALL.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported as follows, which report was received and adopted:

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 31, 1882.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and  
Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

Your Committee on Grievances and Appeals respectfully report that they have considered the communication from Lewistown Commandery, No. 26, K. T., stationed at Lewistown, Pa., and find that it contains a charge and specification against Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, stationed at Harrisburg, Pa.



The Book of the Law of Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, on page 174, edition of 1878, prescribes as follows :

“ When a charge is preferred against a Commandery, etc., etc., the charge should be addressed to the R. E. Grand Commander or to the Grand Commandery. \* \* \* When this is done, a Commission, consisting of three or more Past Grand Commanders or Past Commanders, as the case may be, is appointed to take testimony, etc., and to determine what punishment should be inflicted, etc., etc.”

In view of this law your Committee report back the charge preferred against Pilgrim Commandery that it may have proper reference.

Courteously submitted,

LOUIS WAGNER, *Chairman*,  
CHAS. M. HOWELL,  
LUTHER M. FINE,  
JOSEPH H. SIMONDS,  
JOHN L. YOUNG.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals presented a further report, which was received and adopted :

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 31, 1882.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and*

*Members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:*

Your Committee on Grievances and Appeals respectfully report that they have considered the papers signed B. E. Phelps, formerly of Clarence Commandery, No. 51, stationed at Corry, and they find that the facts claimed therein, if sustained by competent testimony, would compel a reinstatement of Sir Phelps as having been improperly suspended; but as the papers are submitted without evidence, and are not in proper form as an appeal, and as no notice of an appeal has been given to Commandery No. 51, as required by our Regulations, we report that no action can be had by this Grand Commandery.

Courteously submitted,

LOUIS WAGNER, *Chairman*,  
CHAS. M. HOWELL,  
JOHN L. YOUNG,  
JOSEPH H. SIMONDS,  
LUTHER M. FINE.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which was received and adopted :

The Committee on By-Laws report that they have received the By-Laws of Commanderies 19, 45 and 46, and, finding nothing contrary

to Templar custom and usage and the statutes and regulations of the Grand Commandery, approve the same.

C. H. KINGSTON, *Chairman.*

E. Sir John I. Beggs offered the following, which was unanimously adopted and a Committee, consisting of E. Sir John I. Beggs, E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, R. E. Sir DeW. C. Carroll, E. Sir M. R. Mucklé and E. Sir Wm. N. Viguers, were appointed by the Grand Commander:

WHEREAS the numerical strength and importance of this Grand Commandery demands, and its best interests requires that it should be properly and fully represented at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America to be held in the City of San Francisco, California, in August, 1883, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to ascertain and report to this Grand Commandery at its next Annual Conclave the most favorable terms and arrangements obtainable for the transportation and entertainment of those who may desire to attend the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, to be held in the City of San Francisco, in August, 1883.

JOHN I. BEGGS.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed. The Grand Commandery then proceeded with the election of Grand Officers. The tellers reported the following Grand Officers duly elected to serve the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year:

V. E. Sir B. FRANK BRENEMAN,	<i>R. E. Grand Commander.,</i>
E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,	<i>V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.</i>
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D.,	<i>E. Grand Generalissimo.</i>
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR.,	<i>E. Grand Captain-General.</i>
E. Sir and Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK, D.D.,	<i>E. Grand Prelate.</i>
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM,	<i>E. Grand Senior Warden.</i>
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH,	<i>E. Grand Junior Warden.</i>
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,	<i>E. Grand Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER,	<i>E. Grand Recorder.</i>

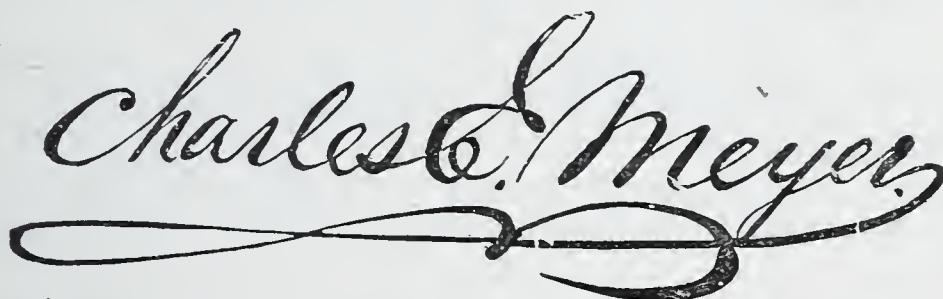
The R. E. Grand Commander appointed as Special Committee to try the charges by Lewistown, No. 26,

against Pilgrim No. 11, E. Sirs Louis Wagner, Geo. H. Welchans and R. E. Sir Grant Weidman.

The Grand Commander-elect appointed the following Grand Officers :

<i>Grand Standard Bearer,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir GEORGE T. OLIVER.
<i>Grand Sword Bearer,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir WM. A. MORTON.
<i>Grand Warder,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir WM. N. VIGUERS.
<i>Grand Captain of the Guard,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir JOSEPH H. SIMONDS.
<i>Grand Marshal,</i>	. . . . .	E. Sir EDWARD MASSON.

The Grand Commandery at 12 o'clock noon, was then adjourned until 3 o'clock.



Grand Recorder.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1882, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M., IN ROLLER SKATING RINK, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Vocal Music was under the direction of E. Sir Wm. H. Slack, assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen :

Soprano—Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Dihm, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Keifer, Miss Slack.

Alto—Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Noble, Miss Ball, Miss Inghram.

Tenor—Mr. Alexander, Mr. Ruhl, Mr. Cain, Mr. Baer, Mr. Slack.

Bass—Mr. Dihm, Mr. Horner, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Keifer, Mr. Darling, Mr. Bebout.

Sir Fred. A. East, Pianist.

#### ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Overture, . . . . . *Great Western Band.*

Entrance of Grand Commandery under escort.

Presentation and Installation of the R. E. Grand Commander-Elect,  
V. E. Sir B. FRANK BRENNEMAN.

Gloria, . . . . . *Hayden.*



Charge to the Grand Commander.

Proclamation by Grand Marshal.

Gloria in Excelsis, . . . . . *Hopkins.*

Installation of remaining Grand Officers and Proclamation, as follows:

E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, *V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.*

E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D., *E. Grand Generalissimo.*

E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., *E. Grand Captain-General.*

E. Sir and Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK,

D. D., . . . . . *E. Grand Prelate.*

E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . *E. Grand Senior Warden.*

E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, . . . . . *E. Grand Junior Warden.*

E. Sir MARK R. MUCKLÉ, . . . . *E. Grand Treasurer.*

E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . *E. Grand Recorder.*

E. Sir WM. A. MORTON, . . . . *E. Grand Standard Bearer.*

E. Sir WM. N. VIGUERS, . . . . *E. Grand Warder.*

Te Deum Laudamus, . . . . . *Thomas.*

Charge and Invocation,

By E. Sir and Rev. ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK, D.D., E. G. Prelate.

Hallelujah Chorus, . . . . . *Messiah.*

The Grand Commandery then returned to the Asylum and resumed business.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was then taken up, and on motion, the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence were instructed to report to the Grand Officers, and they have power to act, which motion was adopted.

[The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the matter of Report of Foreign Correspondence, have presented the following report:

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 29th, 1882.

*B. Frank Breneman, Esq., R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania :*

DEAR SIR KNIGHT—Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the question of jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery over the proceedings of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, have carefully considered the subject and arrived at the conclusion that the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery over its Committees and their reports is not taken away by the words of the Section as it stands in the "Book of the Law," (page 19) although the wording might be improved by striking out the word "shall" and inserting "may."

This jurisdiction is, in the judgment of your Committee, inherent in the Grand Commandery, and exists unless expressly denied to it by the word of the Law.

The custom of printing the Report without having it read in the Grand Commandery, grew up in part from the character of the Report, its length, etc., and so far as your Committee can learn from examination, no Report was ever read in the Grand Commandery. This fact, however, proves nothing more than that its reading was dispensed with for want of time, or some other reason. It was never understood that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence claimed the right to publish without supervision by the Grand Commandery. Although your Committee are aware that the Grand Commandery, as a rule, did not exercise any such supervision, we are of the opinion that the Grand Commandery has the right to have the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence read to them before its publication, and may direct what parts of it shall be published and what parts omitted, or, in other words—have full control and jurisdiction of the subject.

In regard to the prerogative of the Grand Commander during the interim, if he conceives it to be his duty, in the exercise of his authority, to order part of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery, whether of the Report on Foreign Correspondence or any other part, to be omitted from the published proceedings, we believe it to be the duty of the Printing Committee to obey. The only redress is the Grand Commandery, by which body his actions (in this behalf) can be reviewed and approved or disapproved, as in its judgment it may seem proper. The other Grand Officers act as advisors or counsellors. He is the power, and he alone.

In conclusion your Committee would say that it would be better in all cases that the Grand Commandery should act upon the Report itself, in which case no question as to the power of the Grand Commander could arise.

Faternally submitted.

GETER C. SHIDLE,  
GRANT WEIDMAN,  
ARTHUR THACHER,  
J. SPENCER SMITH,  
WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.]

On motion, a Committee of seven was directed to be appointed to revise the Constitution.

On motion, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of Allegheny Commandery for \$40 for use of Asylum, and for the Captain of the Guards for services of sentinel for \$10.



On motion, thanks were extended to the Sir Knights of Allegheny City for courtesies tendered to E. Sir WM. H. SLACK and chorus, for beautiful music rendered at the installation.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report:

ALLEGHENY, May 31, 1882.

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, and Members of the  
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

SIRS : The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem would report that they have drawn orders on the Grand Treasurer as follows :

	Mileage.	Per Diem.
Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., R. E. G. Commander, .	\$21 24	\$15 00
B. Frank Breneman, V. E. D. G. Commander, .	17 10	15 00
Chas. W. Batchelor, E. G. Generalissimo, . .		9 00
E. G. Martin, M.D., E. G. Captain-General, .	20 34	12 00
A. V. C. Schenck, D.D., E. G. Prelate, . . .	21 24	12 00
Jos. Alexander, Jr., E. G. S. Warden, . . .	20 58	12 00
Geo. S. Graham, E. G. J. Warden, . . .	21 24	12 00
M. R. Mucklé, P. G. Treasurer, . . . .	21 24	15 00
Chas. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder, . . . .	21 24	15 00
Wm. W. Allen, E. G. Standard Bearer, . .	21 24	12 00
T. C. Hipple, E. G. Sword Bearer, . . . .	11 16	12 00
Wm. N. Viguers, E. G. Warder, . . . .	21 24	12 00
N. P. Ramsey, E. G. Captain of the Guard, . .		6 00
E. Masson, E. Grand Marshal, . . . .	21 24	12 00
Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage,	21 24	15 00
Jas. C. Lindsay, E. Commander, No. 1, . .		6 00
Samuel I. Given, " 2, . . . .	21 24	12 00
Wm. H. Devore, " 3, . . . .	1 86	6 00
Wm. H. Dickson, " 4, . . . .	21 24	12 00
Geo. Campbell, " 7, . . . .	6 36	3 00
S. G. Glauser, " 8, . . . .	16 08	12 00
A. P. Hoover, " 9, . . . .	18 18	12 00
Geo. A. Dobyne, " 10, . . . .	7 02	12 00
Wm. L. Gorgas, " 11, . . . .	14 94	9 00
N. P. Moore, " 12, . . . .	16 20	12 00
Geo. R. Welchans, " 13, . . . .	17 10	12 00
E. L. Mills, " 14, . . . .	20 58	12 00
Jno. A. Vanderslice, " 15, . . . .	20 04	12 00



Jos. Godfrey, E. Commander, No.	17,	,	.	\$19 62	\$12 00
Jno. A. Marchand,	"	18,	.	1 86	3 00
Geo. S. Seigert,	"	19,	.	21 36	12 00
John A. Birchall,	"	20,	.	20 34	12 00
Geo. W. Brillinger,	"	21,	.	16 62	12 00
John F. Laidlein,	"	22,	.	18 66	9 00
E. H. Blakeslee, P.	"	23,	.	22 08	12 00
Levi Miller, Jr.,	"	24,	.	16 50	12 00
Myron D. Davis,	"	25,	.	9 84	6 00
Charles A. Zerbe,	"	26,	.	11 28	9 00
A. C. Tyler, P.	"	27,	.	25 86	12 00
B. Frank Abbett,	"	29,	.	21 24	12 00
Fras. J. Bassett,	"	30,	.	8 88	9 00
Thos L. Hess, P.	"	31,	.	20 58	12 00
T. S. Adle,	"	32,	.	20 64	12 00
E. W. Hale,	"	33,	.	9 42	9 00
J. D. Landis, P.	"	34,	.	16 62	12 00
Wm. H. Bown,	"	35,	.		6 00
Wm. B. Smith,	"	36,	.	21 24	12 00
D. S. Bloom,	"	37,	.	16 98	12 00
D. A. Shiffert,	"	39,	.	18 96	12 00
J. J. Cake,	"	41,	.	20 28	12 00
H. D. Boone,	"	42,	.	18 18	12 00
Thos. R. Cowell,	"	43,	.	7 92	6 00
P. C. Shive,	"	45,	.	18 42	12 00
Wm. K. Sedan,	"	46,	.	11 16	12 00
A. Thacher,	"	47,	.	21 24	12 00
Wm. C. Moreland,	"	48,	.		6 00
Thos. Brownfield,	"	49,	.	4 26	6 00
John R. Mulkee,	"	51,	.	16 56	3 00
O. J. Hemphill,	"	53,	.	21 24	12 00
Jas Mackintosh,	"	54,	.	21 24	12 00
E. P. Dickenson, P.	"	55,	.	18 96	9 00
D. A. Wertz, P.	"	56,	.	18 06	12 00
Geo. W. Hagadorn, P.	"	57,	.	19 08	12 00
Jos. A. Simmonds,	"	58,	.	15 24	9 00
John A. Reed,	"	59,	.		6 00

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\$1011 60      \$699 00

Courteously submitted,

SAMUEL WRAY.

The Committee on Credentials presented their final report, as follows :

No. 1, PITTSBURGH—James C. Lindsay, Eminent Commander.  
John W. Douglass, Generalissimo.  
Thomas J. Hudson, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Geter C. Shidle, Past Grand Commander.  
George Glass.  
George Neeld.  
William Little.  
Joseph L. Lytle.  
Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Generalissimo.  
William B. Meredith.  
James H. Murdoch.  
William J. Carson.  
John H. Cooper.

No. 2, PHILADELPHIA—Samuel I. Given, Eminent Commander.  
Louis Wagner, Generalissimo.  
Frank M. Highley, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., Past Grand Master.  
M. R. Mucklé, *proxy*.  
M. Richards Mucklé, Grand Treasurer.  
Chas. H. Kingston, Past Grand Commander.  
Geo. Kendrick, Jr., *proxy*.  
William N. Viguers, Grand Warder.  
George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Commander.  
John A. Wright, Past Grand Commander.  
M. R. Mucklé, *proxy*.

No. 3, JACQUES DE MOLAY—William H. Devore, Eminent Commander.  
Samuel Hazlett, Generalissimo.  
W. H. Devore, *proxy*.  
James W. Woods, P. E. C., Captain-General.

*Past Commander.*

Hiram D. Enoch.

No. 4, ST. JOHN'S—William H. Dickson, Eminent Commander.  
Philip C. Schaffer, Generalissimo.  
W. H. Dickson, *proxy*.  
A. George Uberoth, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Allen, Past Grand Commander.  
W. H. Dickson, *proxy*.  
Edward Masson.

No. 7, ST. OMER—George Campbell, Eminent Commander  
Michael A. Cox, Generalissimo.  
Wm. Chatland, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

William Chatland, Past Grand Captain-General.

No. 8, ST. JOHN'S, Carlisle—Abram Manning, Eminent Commander.  
S. G. Glauser, *proxy*.  
Charles F. Shower, Generalissimo.  
S. G. Glauser, *proxy*.  
William James Dale, Captain-General.  
S. G. Glauser, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Alexander H. Ege.  
Stacey George Glauser.

No. 9, De MOLAY—Albert R. Hoover, Eminent Commander.  
Davis P. Hardin, General.  
A. R. Hoover, *proxy*.  
Joel E. Slegel, Captain-General.  
A. R. Hoover, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander.  
A. A. Hoover, *proxy*.  
Jesse Orr.



No. 10, MOUNTAIN—George A. Dobyne, Eminent Commander.

*Past Commanders.*

E. H. Turner, Past Grand Commander.  
A. H. Maxwell.  
John R. Fraser.

No. 11, PILGRIM—William L. Gorgas, Eminent Commander.

J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
George W. Simmers, Generalissimo.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
Joshua P. Wilbur, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Egle, M.D., Past Grand Commander.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
John Vallerchamp, Past Grand Commander.  
J. I. Beggs, *proxy*.  
John I. Beggs.

No. 12, CRUSADE—Nicholas P. Moore, Eminent Commander.

William J. Scott, Generalissimo.  
N. P. Moore, *proxy*.  
George W. Reifsnyder, Captain-General.  
N. P. Moore, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, Past Grand Commander.  
N. P. Moore, *proxy*.  
Nicholas P. Moore.

No. 13, LANCASTER—George R. Welchans, M.D., Eminent Commander.

E. Oram Lyte, Generalissimo.  
Joel S. Eaby, Captain-General.  
Geo. R. Welchans, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, Past Grand Commander.  
William A. Morton.  
B. Frank Brenemen, Deputy Grand Commander.

NO. 14, PALESTINE—George S. Kimball, Eminent Commander.

E. W. Mills, *proxy*.

W. A. Weaver, Generalissimo.

E. W. Mills, *proxy*.

S. Bolton, Captain-General.

E. W. Mills, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Senior Warden.

Edward W. Mills.

NO. 15, JERUSALEM—John A. Vanderslice, Eminent Commander.

Walter Macfeat, Generalissimo.

John Vanderslice, *proxy*.

Richard Denithorn, Captain-General.

John Vanderslice, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Vosburg N. Shaffer.

NO. 17, CŒUR DE LION—Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

Jacob F. Hetzel, Captain-General.

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Joseph Godfrey.

NO. 18, KEDRON.—John Albert Marchand, Eminent Commander.

William M. Singer, Generalissimo.

*Past Commanders.*

Zachariah P. Bierer.

Clark F. Warden.

Joseph J. Johnson.

John S. Welty.

Hilary J. Brunot.

NO. 19, HUGH DE PAYENS.—George S. Siegert, Eminent Commander.

Samuel S. Yohe, Generalissimo.

Geo. S. Seigert, *proxy*.

Luther M. Fine, Captain-General.

NO. 20, ALLEN.—John H. Birchall, Eminent Commander.

William H. Ryan, Generalissimo.

J. H. Birchall, *proxy*.

William F. Schlecter, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Edwin G. Martin, M.D., Grand Captain-General.

Augustus F. Shick.

NO. 21, YORK.—George W. Brillinger, Eminent Commander.

Edwin C. Epley, Generalissimo.

G. W. Brillinger, *proxy*.

Isaac G. Elliott, Captain-General.

G. W. Brillinger, *proxy*.

NO. 22, BALDWIN II.—Herman Hinckley, Eminent Commander.

J. F. Laidlein, *proxy*.

Frank J. Richards, Generalissimo.

J. F. Laidlein, *proxy*.

Charles H. Sampsell, Captain-General.

J. F. Laidlein, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

John F. Laidlein.

NO. 23, PACKER.—John B. Cox, Eminent Commander.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

John C. Dolon, Generalissimo.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

L. L. Barber, Captain-General.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Eugene H. Blakslee.

NO. 24, HERMIT.—Levi Miller, Jr., Eminent Commander.

Daniel P. Witmoyer, Generalissimo.

J. P. S. Gobin, *proxy*.

Lewis G. Boltz, Captain-General.

J. P. S. Gobin, *proxy*.



*Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander.  
John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander.  
Benjamin Kaufman.

NO. 25, NORTHWESTERN.—Myron P. Davis, Eminent Commander.

Sturges T. Dick, Generalissimo.

M. P. Davis, *proxy*.

Hiram L. Richmond, Jr., Captain-General.

M. P. Davis, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel B. Dick, Past Grand Commander.  
John Dick.

NO. 26, LEWISTOWN.—William Henry Platt, Eminent Commander.

Charles A. Zerbe, *proxy*.

George E. Heinbach, Generalissimo.

Charles A. Zerbe, *proxy*.

Charles A. Redelin, Captain-General.

Charles A. Zerbe, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Joseph M. Selheimer.  
Charles A. Zerbe.  
Henry R. Zerbe.

NO. 27, GREAT BEND.—Peter T. P. Emmons, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

H. C. Tyler, *proxy*.

Stanley N. Mitchell, Generalissimo.

H. C. Tyler, *proxy*.

John R. Raynsford, Captain-General.

H. C. Tyler, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

John H. Dusenbury, Past Grand Commander.  
H. C. Tyler, *proxy*.  
Henry C. Tyler.

NO. 29, KADOSH.—B. Frank Abbett, Eminent Commander.

Frederick K. Womrath, Generalissimo.

A. R. Hall, *proxy*.

Thomas R. Patton, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Wheaton Wray.  
Robert E. Patterson.  
Augustus R. Hall.

NO. 30, MT. OLIVET.—Francis J. Bassett, Eminent Commander.  
Douglas Benson, Generalissimo.  
F. J. Bassett, *proxy*.  
Peter D. Falkner, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

John J. Wadsworth.  
William W. Reed.  
George Carroll.

NO. 31, IVANHOE.—Daniel Shepp, Eminent Commander.  
T. L. Hess, *proxy*.  
David Hutchinson, Generalissimo.  
T. L. Hess, *proxy*.  
George F. Brendel, M.D., Captain-General.  
T. L. Hess, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Thomas L. Hess.

NO. 32, HUTCHINSON.—Thaddeus S. Adle, Eminent Commander.  
Charles I. Baker, Generalissimo.

NO. 33, CONSTANS.—Elias W. Hale, Eminent Commander.  
John Hewitt, Generalissimo.  
E. W. Hale, *proxy*.  
William F. Reber, Captain-General.  
E. W. Hale, *proxy*.

NO. 34, CYRENE.—Christian Hershey, Eminent Commander.  
I. D. Landis, *proxy*.  
William H. Pfahler, Generalissimo.  
I. D. Landis, *proxy*.  
George F. Rathvon, Captain-General.  
I. D. Landis, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Andrew J. Kauffmann, Past Grand Commander.  
I. D. Landis, *proxy*.  
Isaac D. Landis.

NO. 35, ALLEGHENY—William H. Bown, Eminent Commander.  
Andrew G. Williams, Generalissimo.  
Stewart S. D. Thompson, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Thomas Palmer.  
William Hamilton.  
James E. Stevenson.  
William H. Slack.  
Joseph H. Elton.  
Lewis W. Smith,  
James H. Horner.  
Lee Steward Smith, Grand Sword Bearer.  
Rev. James Johnson McIllyar.  
Edward Coates.  
William Criswell.

NO. 36, MARY—William B. Smith, Eminent Commander.  
John Keller, Jr., Generalissimo.  
W. B. Smith, *proxy*.  
William F. Miller, Captain-General.  
Charles E. Meyer, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

John L. Young.  
Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder.  
Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., Past Grand Master.  
Charles E. Meyer, *proxy*,  
James S. Barber.  
Henry R. Coulomb.  
Frank Mills.

NO. 37, CALVARY—Daniel S. Bloom, Eminent Commander.  
George S. Walker, Generalissimo.  
D. S. Bloom, *proxy*.  
Adolph Steinbrenner, Captain-General.  
D. S. Bloom, *proxy*.



No. 38, ROSE CROIX—Leander P. Shattuck, Eminent Commander.

George H. Coburn, *proxy*.

George H. Coburn, Generalissimo.

C. B. Lake, P. E. C., Captain-General.

George H. Coburn, *proxy*.

No. 39, FRECK—William H. Anthony, P. E. C., Generalissimo.

D. A. Shiffert, *proxv*.

J. Fred. Miller, Generalissimo.

D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.

M. M. Le Velle.

D. A. Shiffert, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

Martin M. Le Velle.

Daniel A. Shiffert.

No. 41, CONSTANTINE—Jeremiah J. Cake, Eminent Commander.

Solomon A. Phillips, Generalissimo.

J. J. Cake, *proxy*.

Hugh N. Coxe, Captain-General.

J. J. Cake, *proxy*.

No. 42, READING—Horace D. Boone, Eminent Commander.

Daniel W. Crouse, Generalissimo.

H. D. Boone, *proxy*.

George A. Schlechter, Captain-General.

H. D. Boone, *proxy*.

No. 43, TALBOT—Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.

Isaac M. Sowers, Generalissimo.

No. 45, DIEU LE VEUT—Peter C. Shive, M.D., Eminent Commander.

Henry Crandall, Generalissimo.

Peter C. Shive, *proxy*.

David S. Bennett, Captain-General.

Peter C. Shive, *proxy*.

No. 46, HOSPITALLER—William K. Sedan, Eminent Commander.

Harry C. Trump, Generalissimo.

T. C. Hipple, *proxy*.

Harry O. Chapman, Captain-General.

T. C. Hipple, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Torrence C. Hipple, P. E. C., Grand Sword Bearer.

NO. 47, ST. ALBAN—Arthur Thacher, Eminent Commander.

Arthur H. Woodward, Generalissimo.

A. Thacher, *proxy*.

John W. Haseltine, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

William W. Allen, Grand Standard Bearer.

Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D., Grand Prelate.

Joseph S. Wright.

William H. Hoskins.

NO. 48, TANCRED—William C. Moreland, Eminent Commander.

Lewis T. Brown, Generalissimo.

W. McConway, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., Past Grand Master.

DeWitt C. Carroll, Past Grand Commander.

Samuel Harper.

Charles C. Baer.

Wm. B. Lupton.

Americus V. Holmes.

NO. 49, UNIONTOWN—Thomas Brownfield, Eminent Commander.

George G. Marshall, Generalissimo.

Charles L. Springer, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles H. Rush.

Philip M. Hochheimer.

NO. 50, REBECCA—Matthias H. Henderson, Past Commander.

NO. 51, CLARENCE—John R. Mulkee, Eminent Commander.

L. W. Mason, Generalissimo.

J. R. Mulkee, *proxy*.

Jerome R. Graves, Captain-General.

J. R. Mulkee, *proxy*.

No. 53, CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR"—Oliver S. Hemphill, Eminent Commander.

N. Ferree Lightner, Generalissimo.

O. S. Hemphill, *proxy*.

Edward Wareing Morris, Captain-General.

O. S. Hemphill, *proxy*.

*Past Commanders.*

George E. Wagner.

George S. Graham, Grand Junior Warden.

No. 54, KENSINGTON—James Mackintosh, Eminent Commander.

Albert A. Witsil, Generalissimo.

No. 55, CENTENNIAL—F. P. Housekeeper, Eminent Commander.

E. P. Dickenson, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

E. P. Dickenson.

No. 56, CONTINENTAL—Hastings Gehr, Eminent Commander.

D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.

Henry S. Stoner, Generalissimo.

D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.

Joseph R. Kreighbaum, Captain-General.

D. A. Wertz, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

Daniel A. Wertz.

No. 57, WYOMING VALLEY—Jesse B. Carpenter, Eminent Commander.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

Cyrus K. Campbell, Generalissimo.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

Richard B. Brockway, Captain-General.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

*Past Commander.*

George W. Hagadorn.



No. 58, TRINITY—Joseph H. Simonds, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
Charles Lorenzo Wheeler, Generalissimo.  
J. H. Simonds, *proxy*.  
Joseph McC. McElroy, Captain-General.  
J. H. Simonds, *proxy*.

No. 59, ASCALON—John Adam Reed, Eminent Commander.  
James Tullough McIntosh, Generalissimo.  
Edward Payson Kerr, Captain-General.

*Past Commanders.*

Nathaniel P. Ramsey, Grand Captain of Guard.  
Lewis Stuckrath.  
William Stuart.

The Grand Commander announced the following  
Committees:

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

*Division No. 1.*—R. E. Sir Charles M. Howell, P. G. Commander,  
Lancaster, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 13, 21, 34.

*Division No. 2.*—E. Sir Charles C. Baer, Pittsburgh.  
Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59.

*Division No. 3.*—E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M.D., Allentown, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 19, 20, 23.

*Division No. 4.*—E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., Scranton, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 14, 17, 27.

*Division No. 5.*—E. Sir George S. Graham, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 29, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54.

*Division No. 6.*—E. Sir John I. Beggs, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 8, 11, 56.

*Division No. 7.*—E. Sir N. P. Ramsey, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 3, 7, 18, 49.

*Division No. 8.*—R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Lebanon, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 9, 24, 42.

*Division No. 9.*—E. Sir. J. J. Wadsworth, Erie, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 25, 38, 43, 44.

*Division No. 10.*—E. Sir Vosburg N. Shaffer, Phoenixville, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 15, 55.

*Division No. 11.*—E. Sir Jesse Orr, Reading, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 12, 31, 37, 39, 41.

*Division No. 12.*—E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, Lock Haven, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 22, 40, 46.

*Division No. 13.*—E. Sir Joseph M. Selheimer, Lewistown, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 10, 26, 33.

*Division No. 14.*—E. Sir M. H. Henderson, Sharon, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 30, 50.

*Division No. 15.*—E. Sir. Joseph H. Simonds, Bradford, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 28, 51, 58.

*Division No. 16.*—E. Sir James H. Coddington, Towanda, Pa.  
Commanderies Nos. 16, 45, 57.

#### COMMITTEES.

##### *Doings of Grand Officers.*

R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr.,  
“ DeW. C. Carroll,  
“ John P. S. Gobin,  
“ Samuel B. Dick,  
“ Andrew J. Kauffman.

##### *Dispensations and Charters.*

E. Sir John B. Arnold,  
“ Gorge A. Dobine,  
“ John A. Vanderslice,  
“ M. P. Davis,  
“ W. H. Bonn.

##### *By-Laws.*

E. Sir Dennis F. Dealy,  
“ John H. Birchall,  
“ William H. Platt,  
“ P. M. Hochheimer,  
“ I. Albertson.

*Finance.*

- E. Sir Daniel Sutter,
- “ George R. Welchans,
- “ Bernard E. Lehman,
- “ Hibbert P. John,
- “ L. P. Shattuck.

*Grievances and Appeals.*

- E. Sir A. R. Hall,
- “ William H. Dickson,
- “ S. D. Gray,
- “ H. R. Coulomb,
- “ E. W. Hale.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

- E. Sir Samuel I. Given,
- “ William Chantland,
- “ Thaddeus S. Adle,
- “ P. C. Shive, M.D.,
- “ Geo. W. Hagadorn.

*Unfinished Business.*

- E. Sir H. D. Breniser,
- “ W. H. Devore,
- “ Abram Manning,
- “ D. A. Shiffert,
- “ O. E. Gleason.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

- R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle,
- “ William H. Egle, M.D.,
- “ Grant Weidman,
- E. Sir Arthur Thacher,
- “ J. Spencer Smith.

*Printing and Publishing.*

- E. Sir Mark R. Mucklé,
- “ Charles E. Meyer,
- “ Thomas R. Cowell,
- “ William H. Hoskins,
- “ F. Mills.



*Foreign Correspondence.*

E. Sir Samuel Harper,  
" Charles E. Meyer,  
" James T. Macintosh,  
" Charles Laing,  
" P. R. Gray.

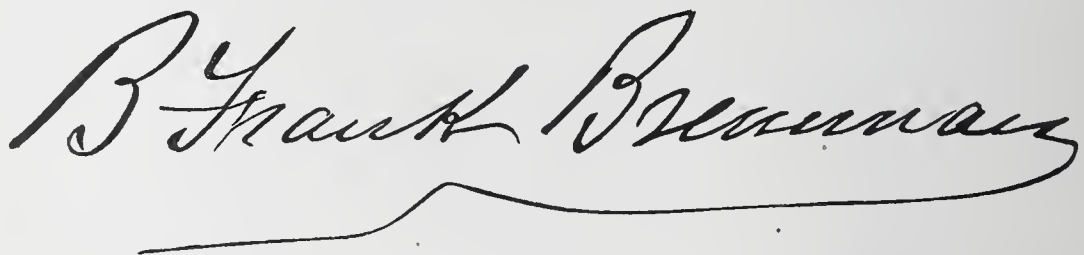
*Mileage and Pay.*

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray,  
" Charles B. Dernan,  
" Levi Miller, Jr.,  
" F. J. Bassett,  
" D. Shepp.

*Credentials.*

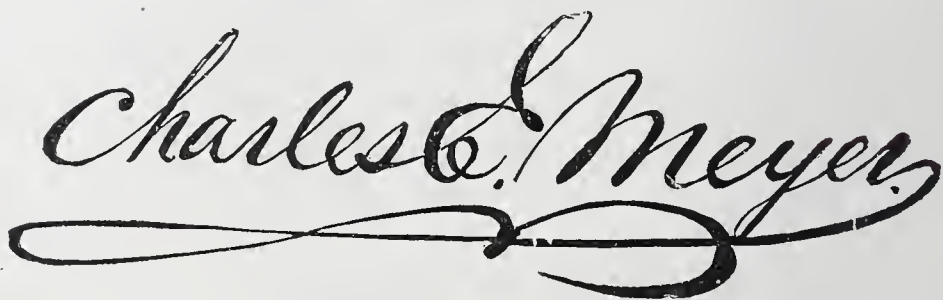
E. Sir William B. Smith,  
" William C. Moreland,  
" E. H. Hulst.

After which the Grand Commandery was closed, to meet in the city of Lancaster, on May 29, 1883.

A large, flowing handwritten signature in cursive script, likely belonging to the Grand Commander.

R. E. Grand Commander.

Attest,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely belonging to the Grand Recorder.

Grand Recorder.





*On Steel by John Sartain. Phil<sup>a</sup>*

*Richard M. McKee*

*Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery, N. J.  
+ Penn<sup>a</sup> from 1870 —*

FURNISHED BY PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY No 2 -K T



# APPENDIX.

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## REPORT

OF THE

# Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

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*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Committee on Correspondence have received the Proceedings of all the Grand Commanderies except Indiana and West Virginia ; also of the Great Priories of Canada and England and Wales. The Proceedings of Indiana for 1881 reached us before our last report was closed, and was included therein ; those for 1882 not yet being printed, accounts for the absence of that Grand Commandery this year. West Virginia does not publish every year, and we have not received anything from there but the statistics since our last report.

Our review is, therefore, with those exceptions, complete, and will be found to embrace the Proceedings of the following :

Alabama,	1881	Michigan,	1881
Arkansas,	1881	Minnesota,	1881
California,	1881	Mississippi,	1881
Canada,	1881	Missouri,	1881
Colorado,	1881	Nebraska,	1881
Connecticut,	1881	New Hampshire,	1881
England and Wales,	1881	New Jersey,	1881
Georgia,	1881	New York,	1881
Illinois,	1881	North Carolina,	1881
Iowa,	1881	Ohio,	1881
Kansas,	1881	Tennessee,	1881
Kentucky,	1881	Texas,	1881
Louisiana,	1882	Vermont,	1881
Maine,	1881	Virginia,	1881
Maryland,	1881	Wisconsin,	1881
Massachusetts and Rhode Island,	1881		

## ALABAMA, 1881.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave was opened at Mobile, May 18th, by R. E. Sir Knight STEPHEN HENRY BEASLEY, Grand Commander. There were present Representatives from six of the eleven Commanderies, and from twelve Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania being among the number.

We learn from the address that during the year just closed, "happiness, peace, prosperity and harmony have prevailed." Touching reference is made to those who have laid down the weapons of carnal warfare and joined the Heavenly hosts. The reorganization of Huntsville Commandery, No. 7, under the resolution of the previous year that all Commanderies whose Charters have been suspended for non-payment of dues should upon the payment of the preceding years' dues be reinstated, is reported.

Only one Subordinate Commandery was visited during the year, "Owing to business engagements over which I had no control"—"It was my intention"—"Impossible"—and so on to the end of the old familiar story.

The Grand Commander says in regard to the duties of the office:

"A proper performance of them requires an expenditure of time and labor which few in the active walks of life can bestow upon them."

This is undoubtedly true, but it does not deter very many from engaging to perform them properly. We do not find fault so much with the little that is performed as with the hackneyed apology for not doing more. The interests of a Grand Commandery require a certain amount of time and toil to be expended by a Grand Commander, and when he assumes his office, it should be with a reasonable estimate of what will be required of him, and during his term he should not subordinate his duties as Grand Commander to everything else.

We do not wish to be understood as saying this of Alabama or of any other jurisdiction specially. It is a general proposition which should have universal recognition. There are some who say that a Grand Commander does not by his vow of office undertake to visit all the Subordinate Commanderies in his jurisdiction, nor indeed any of them. This may be true, but it is not our conception of the office. We would as soon believe that it is not the duty of a general in the army to visit his command.

The proceedings were purely routine.

The Report on Correspondence was again submitted by the Grand Recorder, and, as the Proceedings show, was ordered "to be spread upon the minutes." Although the report is not very lengthy, that duty would while away many a tedious hour.



There being no table given of Grand Bodies reviewed, we are compelled to rely upon our ability to count in order to ascertain their number, and if we have made no mistake, there are twenty-eight Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment and the Great Priory of Canada. As a report, however, we have discovered no other blemish ; it is pleasantly written, courteous, comprehensive and thoughtful.

Under Arkansas we quote the following :

“The Grand Commander, in referring to Sir Knight BLOCHER, speaks of him as having been *Grand Master of Masons* in Arkansas. As we doubt the propriety of so designating a Grand Master, perhaps this is as good a place to state our doubts as we will find. Before there was any Grand Lodge in England, the Grand Master was, of course, Grand Master of Masons. He was elected by the Masons at large, and there was nothing else for him to be Grand Master of. But after the formation of the Grand Lodge, he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, for the Grand Lodge has no right to elect a Grand Master of anything else. And it didn't. To be sure, in the organic law forming the Grand Lodge, that title might have been given to him, but it wasn't. As in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the title of *Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templar* is bestowed upon the presiding officer ; but, to our thinking, there is no propriety in it. And the title of Grand Master of the (now *United*) Grand Lodge of England is preserved until the present day.”

As we have never thought this question over until now, we confess that we are not fully prepared to say what the title should be, and we can only state our impression. As we now look at the matter, we fail to see any impropriety in saying the Grand Master of Masons in Arkansas. Indeed, it seems to us to have more propriety than to say the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, for the Grand Master, as shown by Sir Knight SAYRE, is older than Grand Lodge. It is admitted that before the latter was formed he was Grand Master of Masons ; is he any the less Grand Master of Masons now ? We think not. He is specially identified with the Grand Lodge as its presiding and executive officer ; but he is also entitled to preside in any Subordinate Lodge that he may visit, and his authority must be recognized, respected and obeyed by every Mason, whether a member of Grand Lodge or not. Then why is he not Grand Master of Masons ?

Under California we are instructed as to the origin of Alabama :

“The Creek Indians, so runs the story, were in quest of a home. They had traveled many weary days without finding a suitable place. At length, weary and foot-sore, they arrived on the banks of the beautiful river that traverses our State. The prospect was delightful. Before them, in the West, the sun was just going down. On the right, beyond the river, was a rich and verdant plain. On the left was a low ridge, which formed a delightful amphitheatre, in which the deer were so tame that they did not flee at the approach of human footsteps. Where could



they find a more delightful home? No where. 'They were satisfied, and exclaimed: *'Alabama, Alabama, here we rest.'*'"

And in this connection, let us hear him on the glorious future of the State :

"As yet we are a small and weak institution in Alabama. But in the course of time—in the course of time, mind you, Sir CHARLES—and the time ahead is unlimited—we hope to be strong and powerful. Alabama hasn't begun to be settled up yet. Why New York is not so large a State as Alabama, and yet it has over five millions of people in it. And then look at Pennsylvania; look at Illinois; look at your own great State (Indiana); look at Kentucky; look at Massachusetts; look at New Jersey; look at Georgia; look anywhere! Why the future of Alabama is beyond computation. All we want is a little more time, and we shall show you a State fit for the gods to dwell in. And Templary will advance too. It is advancing. During the last year or two we have added to our roster some of the best names on our soil. And they have joined us to stay. Sir Knight, remember Alabama when on your knees; and give thanks that here in the far South, touching on the shores of the Great Gulf, is a beautiful State, the soil of which is unsurpassed in fertility; and the climate of which is so healthful that when the people have lived so long that they want to die, they have to go somewhere else to do it. We are coming, Sir Knight; we are coming; we shall be there in time."

Pennsylvania for 1880 receives kindly notice.

R. E. Sir Knight STEPHEN HENRY BEASLEY, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight DANIEL SAYRE, Grand Recorder, both of Montgomery, were honored with a re-election.

Next Annual Conclave will be held in Tuskegee, May 17th, 1882.

#### ARKANSAS, 1881.

The Tenth Annual Conclave was held at Little Rock, November 24th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight RAPHAEL M. JOHNSON, Grand Commander. Representatives were present from three of the four Com-manderies on the roll.

The address is pleasantly written, and seems to contain all that was necessary to be told.

Whilst numbers are not large, the Order throughout the jurisdiction is in a prosperous condition, and those who compose it are good men and true, who "will wield their swords in the cause they have espoused with justice, fortitude and integrity."

The fraternal dead are fitly and kindly mentioned, and their memory was afterwards eloquently embalmed in the report of the Memorial Committee.

The Grand Commander was authorized to examine Grant's Tactics, which, if approved by him, were to be adopted.

The other proceedings were brief and purely local.

No Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Knight ANDREW J. THOMPSON, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight JAMES A. HENRY, Grand Recorder, both of Little Rock.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Little Rock, second Tuesday of May, 1883.

#### CALIFORNIA, 1881.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave met at San Francisco, April 15th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight BRUCE BENJAMIN LEE, Grand Commander, with Representatives present from fifteen chartered Commanderies, and two under dispensation, being all that are upon the roll.

R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM OLIVER GOULD, Past Grand Commander of Kansas, was made an honorary member with the rank of Past Grand Commander.

The annual address fills ten closely printed pages, is well written, and clearly details the work of the Grand Commander. He reports having visited eleven Commanderies, and is courageous enough to speak plainly. It is very evident that plain talking in that jurisdiction is necessary, for either the Grand Commander is very hard to please, or the Commanderies are not generally in a satisfactory condition. In some the work was fair, in another "not well done," and a third is "greatly deficient in both work and drill," and so on. We hope the shaking up given them will result in good, as it is altogether likely that they will receive a few visitors in August of next year, who know what good work and drill are.

Speaking of California, No. 1, he says:

"If this Commandery would only doff their unknightly and unsoldierly uniform, I think the chance for their becoming true soldiers of the Temple would be considerably enhanced. The Templars, from their organization in 1118, to the day of their suppression in 1313, wore the garb of a soldier of the period in which they lived. Their dress was then, and must be to-day, soldierly in its character and appearance. If mantle or cloak be worn, it must be white; black was delegated entirely to the serving brethren. It is one of the grand mysteries where California Commandery, No. 1, derived the idea of clothing a modern Knight Templar in the costume of a Spanish cavalier or court favorite under Charles the II."

We are surprised at this information, and amazed that the Grand Commander made no effort to instruct them as to what the uniform of a Knight Templar is.

A considerable part of the Address is taken up with the Chicago Tri-



ennial. The Grand Commander does not think that such occasions add anything to the character of the Order. He says that the Triennial "demonstrated that we are fast developing those qualities the least to be desired by any Christian gentleman;" that whilst he is not in favor of ignoring the military feature of the Order, he is decidedly in favor of placing it last. The main features are: "The Christian, the Chivalric, and the Military. It is absolutely necessary to our membership in this Order, that we first possess a firm and abiding faith in the divinity of the Man of Nazareth."

He says that the demonstration at Chicago was the "grandest circus of the nineteenth century." (This is probably as good an opportunity as we will have to note the following items in the disbursements of the Committee of this Grand Commandery to make arrangements to attend the "circus," viz.: Express charges on fruit, *wine*, baggage, etc., \$268.55, *Wines, and liquors* \$871.50.) He thinks that the citizens who contributed the money, demanded and got a "first-class show," and he warns the Templars of California against a repetition of the "grand farce." He recommends further on that the money necessary for the entertainment of visitors in 1883 be contributed by the members of the Order only, and that the citizens be not called upon at all for financial assistance, leaving them to decorate the city should they think proper.

He thinks there is but one remedy for the failure of the Grand Encampment to do any practical work, and that is to establish a permanent place of meeting, far removed from the corrupting and business influences of large cities; and then he opens up the magnificent scheme of getting 100,000 acres in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, ten or twenty miles from a railroad, and building hotels and cottages for the accommodation of the Sir Knights. It would cost millions, he admits, but when we remember that there are 50,000 Templars in America, and that the paltry sum of ten dollars each makes half a million, and that there are at least 5000 who will cheerfully give \$1000 each, he does not hesitate to say that the financial part of the scheme can easily be provided for.

The scheme is vast, the labor of raising the money would be vaster, and we dare not think of the vastness of the time that will elapse before it is realized.

The Grand Commander has never found any use for Grand Representatives, and recommends that California drops the system. We are afraid that he is just a little too practical. It is not everything in the world that is really useful in the practical sense of the word, and there are many things that are decidedly convenient to have, that our forefathers were just as happy as we are without; but we wouldn't vote to abolish them simply because we could get along without them. At the very worst, Grand Representatives do no harm, and there is a great deal



in that. In the direction of the best there is something in the fraternal features of the system that commends it to us. It is very pleasant to have those among us who, when our Grand Conclaves are held, are authorized to deliver the courteous greetings of all the Grand Commanderies in this great land. We vote to retain the system, and we are disinterested, as we are not one of the Grand Representatives, and never expect to be.

The Grand Commander granted two dispensations to open new Commanderies, one at San Francisco under the name of Golden Gate, and the other at Red Bluff under the name of Red Bluff.

He reports that he neglected Pacific Commandery, No. 3, but says that it was under the care of the Grand Captain-General; and then he remarks:

"Pacific Commandery, No. 3, went to Chicago. It numbered, rank and file, just *three* men. It monopolized a train of nine sleeping coaches and two baggage cars. It captured every station on the road. It took Chicago, and won the triennial fight. It left its photograph in the White Mountains, its autograph at Niagara, and souvenirs of its unbounded hospitality all over the land."

"Just *three* men." Lord, how numerous they must have made themselves!

Charters were granted to the two Commanderies, U. D., increasing the number on the roll to seventeen.

The Rocky Mountain scheme of the Grand Commander was approved by the Committee on Grand Officers Reports, but they advised that the Grand Commander be authorized to correspond with other Grand Commanderies to ascertain their views as to its feasibility.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the action of the Grand Lodge of California on the subject of Masonic funerals, if such action is to be construed as forbidding Masons, as Knights Templar, from conducting or joining in the funeral services prescribed by the Grand Encampment, when such services are conducted exclusively by a Commandery; also one for the appointment of a Committee to attend the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, and endeavor to have its action rescinded; and also another that the Grand Commandery will uphold and sustain any Subordinate in case it shall bury a member with the prescribed Templar services.

The Subordinate Commanderies that have not already done so, were recommended to levy a special assessment upon each member of not less than fifty cents a month as a triennial fund for the use of the respective Commanderies at the next Triennial.

We don't like special assessments—voluntary contributions are much pleasanter, and; we believe, much more effective.

A Committee was appointed to prepare suitable responses for the Grand Officers in the opening ceremonies of the Grand Commandery. Why won't the responses used in the Subordinate Commanderies answer?

The day of meeting was changed from Friday to Thursday after the second Tuesday of April.

The Grand Commander was requested to sit for his portrait, which after being suitably framed, is to be placed in the portrait gallery of the Grand Commandery.

In 131 pages, closely printed, Sir Knight THOMAS H. CASWELL, reviews, in his thorough style, twenty-eight Grand Commanderies and the Great Priories of Canada and England and Wales. There are many strong passages that we would like to quote, but we are pressed for time, and won't use the scissors.

Pennsylvania for 1880 receives courteous attention in four pages and a half—the address and correspondence being kindly dealt with, and liberally quoted from. The eminent reviewer uses exclamation points very freely in reporting the fact that the charter of Jacques de Molay, which had been arrested for gross violation of law, had been restored on the petition of some of the former members. Others have reported this action in the same spirit, and we feel that we ought to take this occasion to say, that what appears on the face of the record to be a very bad case, had so much of an excusable character in it that could not well be put upon the record, that it was a righteous act to restore the charter. The case as a whole commended itself to a very large majority of the members of the Grand Commandery, among whom the writer was one of the most active and zealous, and the subsequent conduct of the Commandery has proved that confidence was not misplaced—it is now one of the most “live” Commanderies of the country towns in the jurisdiction.

Under the head of Texas, we find this definition of “certificate of dismissal” used in California:

“For the information of our esteemed frater, we will state that the ‘certificate of dismissal’ referred to by him, is a *dimit* pure and simple, setting forth the fact that the holder is, at the date of its issue, a Knight Templar in good standing; that he is clear of the books, and has withdrawn from the Commandery at his own request. This is such a *dimit* as the *code* says may be granted without a vote of the Commandery; but if it is desired that this document shall be coupled with a *recommendatory certificate*, then a majority vote of the Commandery is necessary in order to grant it.”

Sir Knight CASWELL takes the same view of the question of the Holy Trinity that we do, and expresses himself freely and forcibly in a number of places, indeed, on every occasion that it introduces itself. He very frequently, too, defends the rule of the Grand Lodge of California that



declares a Mason to be not in good standing who has resided within the jurisdiction for six months without affiliating or contributing to some Lodge an amount equal to the monthly dues for all the time of such residence.

The rule, in our judgment, is not defensible—it is contrary to the free spirit of the Fraternity, and we regret to find its defence essayed by so liberal a minded Mason as Sir Knight CASWELL. He quotes our remarks on the right of an installed officer to dimit in which we said that we failed “to find anything in our jurisprudence which compels any one unwillingly to continue his membership,” and this sentiment he endorses in these words:

“A ray of good sense occasionally gleams out through the murky fog of argument in these reports, and the above is one of them.”

Certainly the rule of the Grand Lodge referred to is intended to compel a Mason “unwillingly to continue his membership.” The worst feature of the rule is that non-affiliation can be compensated in money. We don't like it at all.

However, we can't all be right all the time, and this error of Sir Knight CASWELL's does not make us love him any the less, for if we got to believe that he is absolutely perfect, he would be too utterly good for us to associate with. Brother CASWELL, we want to meet you next year, and, God willing, will do so.

The pamphlet contains a full list of the members of all the Subordinate Commanderies, an address by Rev. Sir Knight WILLIAM H. PLATT, D.D., on the occasion of the consecration of the Grand Standard of the Order previous to the departure of the Knights for Chicago, August 8th, 1880, and the service of consecration. The address is a very excellent one, but we have worked too far into the night already to refer more particularly to it.

R. E. Sir Knight EDWARD RICHARD HEDGES, Stockton, Grand Commander; Sir Knight THOMAS HUBBARD CASWELL, San Francisco, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at San Francisco, April 13th, 1882.

#### CANADA, 1881.

The Sixth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory was opened at Hamilton, July 12th, by M. E. Sir Knight W. J. MACLEOD MOORE, Grand Cross, Great Prior on the Throne. Representatives were present from twenty-one Preceptories.

The annual Address is as usual of considerable length and of great interest. The Great Prior while congratulating the Priory on the establishment of “Home Rule” and that “Convent General,” as a representative



body has for all practical purposes ceased to exist, expresses regret that the Convent General scheme did not meet with the support that it deserved, and that the time and labor of years employed for its accomplishment should have been almost thrown away. Speaking further on this subject, he says :

“ It was manifest that our Brethren in the United States, *for political reasons*, would not acknowledge the supremacy of the Prince of Wales, and their totally different system of Templary would have prevented any amalgamation.”

The italics are ours. We note this statement because we think that the Great Prior misapprehends the feelings of the Brethren on this side the Lakes on that point. There are no political reasons involved in the matter. If we were otherwise in favor of such a scheme of union, there would be no objection to the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, if he were by personal character and the other necessary qualifications the best fitted for the station ; but because he is by the accident of birth, and nothing else, the Prince of Wales, is no reason why he should be selected so long as there are so many thousands of men of acknowledged character and ability connected with the Order. Figure-heads are by no means popular among us.

The reorganization of Convent General as a separate and distinct body is urged. It should be formed exclusively from the Masonic Fraternity, “ but in no way to interfere with the government of the National Great Priorities, none of whose members could claim as a RIGHT the privilege of belonging to it. Affiliation by conferring the honorary distinctions of Commanders and Grand Crosses, resting solely with the Grand Master, thus placing the Order on something of the same footing as that in ‘ Sweden,’ and making it a connecting link between Freemasonry and the State Orders in the realm.” In a foot-note it is suggested that “ Convent General ” might be formed into a legitimate branch of the Order, with a knightly descent that could not be gainsayed, by the Prince of Wales, or some noble connected with the Order representing him receiving at the hands of the Portuguese Sovereign the Order of “ Christ,” which is a genuine branch of the Old Templar Order.

We commend the following :

“ I read lately in some periodical that it was a curious fact in psychology, the facility with which men took oaths they had not the remotest intention of keeping, recording some instances of obsolete customs requiring the sanctity of an oath, administered as a mere form. I really cannot help saying, we might add to the number many of the clauses in our Masonic O. B., which are soon lost sight of, and considered of so little consequence that it is quite unnecessary to bestow a thought upon them afterwards, otherwise, how is it stringent rules assented to are so often unheeded ? Fratres of the Temple, it will be well for us all to re-

member the monitor of the Order, in our beautiful Ritual, with the caution never to give cause to fear its warnings, as the periodical memento of broken vows."

The Great Prior yields gracefully on the subject of outdoor uniform and drill.

"There can be no possible objection to any Society amusing themselves, if it suits their fancy, by adopting a military uniform and system of drill; therefore, if Preceptories who may wish in this manner to represent the military character of the old Templar Order, decide upon such a course, they are, of course, at liberty to do so."

But then—

"Our Templary is not a military body in the literal acceptation of the term; it merely borrows the name from the Ancient Chivalric Order of the Crusades, whose principles and rules we should endeavor to imitate, engaging in a spiritual warfare for the protection and propagation of the doctrines of the Christian religion, which it is not reasonable to suppose could be accomplished if we reverted to its original military character. As a purely Christian Society, attached to Freemasonry, military evolutions and public shows to represent the Ancient Order, seem to me quite out of place, of no benefit, and questionable both in policy and utility.

This is somewhat complimentary:

"Here, I cannot help digressing, to contrast and admire, the advantage our United States Brethren have over us, and that is, the thorough discipline insisted upon in their well-organized system. They do manage to work up an intensity of zeal, energy and interest. Their reports, annual addresses, and so on, whatever in our eyes their faults and intrinsic value may be, display an amount of vitality which in itself is pleasing and satisfactory, and puts to shame the sleepy condition of the government of the Order in the "United Kingdom," with the mill-stone round its neck, in the form of so many prejudiced and consequently obstinate and self-opinionated members, who resent anything approaching to improvement, which they term innovations, never looking beyond the present time, or giving a thought to the fact that prior to the so-called revival of 1717, Freemasonry, as derived from the Christianized Guilds, had been a Society of the most Orthodox Christianity, patronized by the Church, whatever may have been its oriental, mystic origin and cosmopolitan doctrines."

On the "Mission of the United Orders," he has this to say:

"The question has been frequently asked. What useful purpose does Templary seem to have in view? With great regret I must answer, *None*, and still we profess to be a revival or a continuation of the old historic Orders. Unless we enter into some path of extended usefulness, it is almost in vain to expect it will ever become of any practical benefit to mankind. Templary is so impregnated on this Continent with the idea that it is only a mere ornamental appendage to Freemasonry, as an imi-



tation military body, that I doubt if it will ever be anything else, until there is a new departure, embracing the cause of suffering humanity, or in some other tangible shape of practical benefit to society, and occupying (in Masonry) a high and useful position, such as that of the English Langue of St. John, so unpretending in its Christian charity, devoid of all display to attract the sympathy and admiration of the public.

“As we call ourselves and claim to be a religious Order, it becomes our duty to promulgate the orthodox doctrines of Christianity, and repel the insidious attacks of the ‘Free-thinker,’ who, regarding the Holy Spirit as a mere myth, would reduce Christianity to his own level, and overthrow the great characteristics of Templary—belief in the Divinity of Christ, and the Holy Trinity. Fratres, without this belief there can be no representation of the old religious Order of the Temple. A universal Masonic degree of Templary is *not* the ‘Templar Order,’ being but the assumption of a name it has no claim or title to whatever. The ‘United Orders,’ teach the doctrines of the Holy Trinity, but the nature of the Trinity is not defined; it is the simple description of the ‘Apostles’ Creed,’ and so long as the Orders are founded upon the cardinal doctrines of the Christian religion, the dogma of the Trinity must be accepted. It has been well said, ‘If that is left out, there is nothing in the whole system of Christianity that may not be omitted, and still be considered Christian.’ Beware, then, of the wily sophistry of the skeptic. Once admit the small end of the wedge of doubt, and the Christian fabric is in danger of being shaken to the foundation.”

In an Appendix to the Address the Great Prior gives a description of some of the customs and paraphernalia of the early Chivalric Orders, which is interesting enough to quote entire, but it is long, and we have already quoted so much from the address that we will omit it.

Sir Knight D. B. BURCH, Provincial Prior of Ontario West, submitted a report, which relates solely to affairs in the United States. He had been at Chicago, and writes most enthusiastically, raising Sir Knight GASSETTE’S 30,000 Templars, and going 10,000 better. (We are not sure that we have got that figure exactly correct, as our education in that line has been severely and intentionally neglected.) He acknowledges “that the parade was one of the grandest and most brilliant pageants ever witnessed, either in the Old World or the New. Between 25,000 and 40,000 Knights Templar were in line.”

We are surprised to learn that the Great Prior on behalf of the Great Priory “was pleased to accept in the most courteous terms,” the credentials of a Representative of the Grand Commandery of California. Of course we do not object to this action of the Great Prior, but it strikes us as inconsistent with his oft-repeated claim that Great Priory is the peer of the Grand Encampment that he should recognize diplomatic relations with one of the subordinates of the latter.

The report of the Grand Council on the address has the following:

“The Grand Council are in accord with that portion of the address which refers to a change of costume to be worn by the Fratres as an out-



door parade dress, as they cannot see that any injury can be done to Canadian Templarism, even should some of the Preceptories adopt a costume identical with that worn by Knights Templar in the United States. They desire, at the same time, to express a decided opinion that public parades of Knights Templar, or indeed of any other grade of Freemasons, is not to be encouraged to too great an extent; but when it becomes necessary that Knights Templar should appear outside the walls of their Preceptories, it is well that they should be clothed in a costume that will reflect credit on the Templar Order, and not bring ridicule upon the wearers."

A new statute was enacted, prescribing the clothing and insignia to be worn by all Sir Knights of the Order of the Temple, at Assemblies of Preceptories, as follows:

"A black silk Riband, four inches wide, with a black silk fringe, to be worn over the right shoulder, for all Knights under the rank of Preceptor; and a gold fringe for Preceptors and all above that rank.

"A seven-pointed Silver Star, with a Passion Cross on a circle in the centre, with the motto "In hoc signo vinces" round the circle. The jewel worn by Preceptors to be the Red Patriarchal Cross; all other Knights to wear the Cross of the Order, viz.: the Red Cross Patee. These jewels to be suspended by the ribbon of the Order: red, with white edges,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide.

"The other insignia, badges, jewels, or decorations, shall be those only which are united and assigned to each respective office, rank, or degree, hereinafter defined.

#### THE HABIT.

"The Habit to be worn by Templars shall be a white stuff or woolen mantle, with the equal limbed Red Cross of the Order, nine inches in length, on the left shoulder, and with a Hood lined with white serge or flannel. All who have attained the rank of Preceptor, shall wear a Hood lined with red serge, silk or flannel.

"A white Cassock or Tunic, with a Red Cross of the Order on the breast, may be worn in addition by all Knights.

In a priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, Knights may use a black Mantle, with a white 8-pointed Cross on the left shoulder, and a Hood lined with white.

"A black or red Cassock or Tunic may be worn in addition with the Cross on the breast, viz.: The white 8-pointed Cross on black Tunic, and plain white Cross of St. John on red Tunic.

The Chaplains shall wear Habits or Copes.

"Serving Knights shall wear russet-brown stuff or woolen Mantles, with the Cross of the Order on the left shoulder. No serving Knight shall wear any insignia or jewel whatever.

#### ARMS.

"Each Knight, under the rank of Preceptor, may wear a straight cross-hilted Sword with a black scabbard, and black leather belt, with bronze chain and slings. The hilt and mountings may be of gold, silver, iron, steel or bronze.

"Preceptors may wear a sword with a plated steel scabbard, silver plated with appropriate mountings."

## BANNERS.

"The Beauceant is a parallelogrammic banner, parted *per fess*, sable and argent, with Red Passion Cross on the white ground.

"The Vexillum Belli is a Red Cross pattee, charged with the 8-pointed Cross on a white field.

"Preceptors and all above that rank may use banners of their arms or other devices of a parallelogrammic form. Other Knights may only use swallow-tailed pennons.

The Statutes were also amended by substituting "Chaplain" for "Pre-late."

The Report on Correspondence embraces a review of all the Grand Commanderies and the Great Priory of England and Wales, many of them for two years, and two for three years. It is by Sir Knight GEORGE H. F. DARTNELL, and is, of course, courteously written.

Under Vermont we have quoted Sir Knight FISHER's remarks as to the prefix to the names of Knights Templar. Sir Knight DARTNELL makes the same quotation, and says:

"The writer is wrong. The Companions of these Orders (Bath and Garter), are not Knights at all, or entitled to the prefix of "Sir." It is the lower rank of the respective Orders. The designations of the higher ranks are respectively, Knight of the Garter, and Knight Commander of the Bath, abbreviated to K. G., and K. C. B.

Pennsylvania for 1880 is mentioned in nearly two pages.

The report concludes with a very touching and beautiful reference to the assassination of President GARFIELD, from which we quote:

"It will be seen by the proceedings of the Great Priory that the undersigned was appointed Chairman of a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency, the President of the United States, Sir Knight JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD.

"This address is appended hereto, and in view of the deplorable event, possesses a sad significance. The writer penned it with a sad and heavy heart, hoping against hope. It has been deemed proper by Grand Officers that it should appear as an appendix to this report.

"An event so full of moment to the Great Republic as the death of their President, their 'Uncrowned King,' is not one to be lightly passed over; but it is, in an especial manner, befitting that the Templars of this and every other jurisdiction should join in the universal grief attending the 'deep damnation of his taking off,' and take to heart and conscience the significance of the noble life and heroic death of one who had assumed, in common with them, the vows of a Christian warrior, and, what is better far, lived all his life in accordance with those vows and the teachings of the Order.

\* \* \* \* \*

"So it was with Sir Knight GARFIELD; and, as he lived, so he died, What is known, and to be marked as a lesson to us all, was his consistent and noble Christian life and conduct, unstained by any vice, and not once



besmirched with the filth of party warfare ; and, above all, that blameless purity and domestic virtue not often found among public men of the day."

M. E. Sir Knight W. J. B. MACLEOD MOORE, G. C. T., Laprairie, Great Prior ; R. E. Sir Knight DANIEL SPRY, Barrie, Grand Chancellor.

Next Annual Assembly will be held at Montreal, third Tuesday of October, 1882.

#### COLORADO, 1881.

The Sixth Annual Conclave was held at Denver, September 23d, R. E. Sir Knight JAMES M. STRICKLER, Grand Commander presiding. All the Commanderies on the roll, five in number, and thirteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

The Conclave was visited by Grand Recorder PARVIN of the Grand Encampment, who was cordially welcomed.

The address has the merit of brevity. The Grand Commander had but little to say, and said it as briefly as possible.

An invitation was received from Sir Knight, the Right Rev. JOHN F. SPALDING, Bishop of Colorado, to join in the commemoration services, in memory of the late President, at the Cathedral of the Diocese in Denver on the following Monday. The invitation was accepted, and the Grand Commandery attended the services, which were conducted by the Bishop.

A charter was granted to Pike's Peak Commandery, No. 6, at Colorado Springs, El Paso county. Although the dispensation for this Commandery had been in force but five months, its records showed that twelve Companions had been knighted.

A very pleasant Report on Correspondence was submitted by R. E. Sir Knight H. M. ORAHOD, our Grand Representative. He succeeded in condensing into twenty-two pages notices of twenty-seven Grand Bodies, including Canada and the Grand Encampment, whose Proceedings had been received. Pennsylvania is noticed for its absence.

The author announces himself in favor of the non-physical qualification system. He says :

"— in our opinion the day ought to be past when *any* physical test is required in *any* Masonic body. Suppose the candidate has but one arm, but as Sir Knight PIERSON says, 'he has head, brain, intellect, mental qualifications of a high order,' these are recommendations in our opinion outweighing any quantity of legs and arms."

The argument is unsound. The question does not involve a contest between mental and physical qualifications. The landmark requires both, and more—moral qualifications as well. The mental, moral and physical must combine to make up the man whom the Fraternity wel-



comes, and we trust that we may never see the day when it will be otherwise.

R. E. Sir Knight MICHAEL SPANGLER, Denver, Grand Commander; Sir Knight ED. C. PARMALEE, Georgetown, re-elected Grand Recorder.

The next Conclave at Denver, on Friday after the third Tuesday in September, 1882.

#### CONNECTICUT, 1881.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Conclave convened at Meriden, March 15th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES W. SKIFF, Grand Commander, with all the Subordinate Commanderies, ten in number, represented. Representatives were present from fourteen Grand Commanderies, no one answering for Pennsylvania.

The Grand Commandery was honored by the presence of M. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Master of the G. E., who was accompanied by R. E. Sir Knight JOHN DEAN, Past Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE W. WALGROVE, Grand Commander of New York.

The address covers twelve pages, and shows that the Grand Commander made an honest effort to perform his duties.

From the opening we will quote :

“The past year has brought with all its blessings, adversity and misfortune to some, which are only tests of our faith and belief that our Heavenly Father doeth all things well. I feel that I can say that the duties of your Grand Commander have not been arduous, and this I believe is owing to the perfect harmony which prevails, and the thorough understanding, by all our Sir Knights, of Templar Law, and a common appreciation that our Order is founded upon the Christian religion, and inculcates the practice of all Christian virtues.”

Of three dispensations granted, two were to authorize the running of the lightning express, so that there might be work in one case for the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Commandery, and in the other for the visit of the Grand Commander. We note with satisfaction that there is no apology offered—nothing but a plain unvarnished statement of the fact.

He reports in detail his visits to all of the Commanderies in the State, and says :

“I have found some things to approve and commend, as well as some corrections to be made.”

One visit was made on Good Friday, and the Order of the Temple was conferred. This we extremely regret to learn, more particularly as after the Commandery closed “followed a symposium in Banquet Hall, at

which there was a feast of reason and flow of soul, which indicated that all present were thoroughly imbued with the teachings of our glorious and magnanimous Order."

The Grand Commander was present at the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, of Bridgeport, and among other things he reports the fact that all the Eminent Commanders were living and present on the occasion.

He also reports that the signatures to the charters of two Commanderies are incomplete, there being three lacking on one, and one on the other.

There is one thing in the report of these visitations that unfavorably impresses us. It is what Sir Knight GOOD calls "gluttony and swill." No less than six "feeds" are reported in the ten visits, and that too in very extravagant language, such as "symposium in the Banquet Hall," "truly royal banquet, fit only for 'those whom the gods love'," "superb banquet," "royal banquet," "right royally entertained at a banquet," and, to crown all that we condemn:

"I am unable to report how this Commandery is working, but I can testify that the size and flavor of Norwalk oysters are what they always have been, large and delicious."

We have on other occasions deplored this practice, not that we object to suitable entertainments, but because they are calculated, when reported with such prominence, to overshadow matters of infinitely more importance. This is a bad case, we have no recollection of meeting with a worse one, and we hope that it may never be repeated.

The Grand Commander is in favor of paying the actual expenses of the Representatives to the Grand Encampment, "who are willing to gratuitously devote their time."

The finances being in an unsatisfactory condition he recommends that an annual assessment of thirty cents on each member be made, and this was accordingly done.

Grant's system of Tactics was adopted.

The Committee on Ritual, appointed some time before, asked to be excused and a new Committee appointed. The request was promptly accepted, and the old Committee, with one exception, appointed with six others,

Sir Knight J. B. KILBOURN, Grand Captain-General, who was absent in Kansas, owing to feeble health, sent his regrets, that he could not be present, and as his return was uncertain, declined re-election. Under the inspiration of one of the Sir Knights, who made an earnest speech in reference to the absent one, it is evident that his declination of re-election as Captain-General was accepted, for he was moved up one notch and elected Grand Generalissimo.

The officers were installed by the Grand Master, who, by the way, we



notice is twice described in the Proceedings as Grand Commander of the Grand Encampment.

In a forty-page report Sir Knight JOHN W. STEADMAN very cleverly manages to say something about thirty Grand Commanderies and the Great Priory of Canada. Pennsylvania gets just about a page, and most of that concerns us.

He evidently fails to comprehend the point we made in 1880 in regard to the Michigan defaulter who applied for a dimit. He quotes from us as follows :

“If the member is clear of the books, and there are no charges against him, the dimit must be granted. No motion whatever is necessary. This applies to all applications for dimits. The fact that the applicant in this case was a bad man made no difference, except to place the Commandery under the imperative duty of having charges preferred against him. The Grand Commander erred in not pointing out this duty. Sometimes duty is unpleasant, but it is better to perform it than to seek to obtain the same end by the violation of a clearly defined law.”

And then remarks :

“Sir HARPER in this case stands by the ‘letter’ which ‘killeth’ instead of the ‘spirit, which giveth life.’ They had no right to give a rogue a dimit, which is a letter of recommendation. They erred in not preferring charges against him, but this error did not justify them in sending him out to the world as an honest man. Punish them for their neglect if you will, but do not censure them for not certifying to a lie.”

We did not contend that a dimit should have been granted, and had we been a member of the Commandery, a dimit would not have been granted, for we would have preferred the necessary charges to drive the rogue out of the Order. What we complained of was the violation of law in order to refuse the dimit, when the same result could and ought to have been reached by the lawful mode of discipline.

R. E. Sir Knight NELSON J. WELTON, Waterbury, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight JOHN W. STEADMAN, Norwich, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Danbury, on the third Tuesday of March, 1882.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES, 1881.

The Great Priory met at London, December 9th, with the V. E. Sub-Prior, Colonel SHADWELL H. CLERKE on the Throne. The usual number of Provincial Priors, National Great Officers, Officers and Past Grand Officers, and Representatives from twenty Preceptories were present.

Upon the opening of Great Priory, the Great Sub-Prior apologized for the absence of the Great Prior, the EARL OF LATHAM, who had been the more anxious to attend that he might propose a vote in reference to the



assassination of President Garfield. This action was, however, proposed by the Great Sub-Prior, and the following resolution was carried *nem. con.*:

“That this Great Priory desires to express its deep sense of regret at the loss his country and the Order of the Temple have sustained by the assassination of General JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, late President of the United States of America, and offers its sincere and respectful sympathy with his widow and family in their great affliction.”

The Report of the Council was very brief, announcing the death of two Provincial Priors, and recommending three grants from the Benevolent Fund, aggregating £20.

Sir Knight STAVELY HILL, Grand Chancellor, made a report of a late visit made by him to Canada, whither he had gone as the bearer of the fraternal greetings of H. R. H., the PRINCE OF WALES, to the Great Priory of Canada.

At the close of Great Priory, a Priory of the Order of Malta was opened, when nine members received the Mediterranean Pass and were admitted into the Order of Malta.

#### GEORGIA, 1881.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave met at Atlanta, May 18, R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM DICKINSON LUCKIE, Grand Commander, presiding. Six Subordinate Commanderies and thirteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

R. E. Sir Knights W. LERUE THOMAS, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment, and WILLIAM J. RYAN, E. G. C. of Kentucky, were present and duly received. All Sir Knights in the city, in Knightly standing, were invited to seats, and “full dress uniform” was dispensed with after the morning session.

The address is an exceedingly well written paper. It announces that peace and harmony prevail to an unwonted degree in the jurisdiction, that a gratifying number have joined the ranks, and that the material has been such as will add strength to our ranks.

The Grand Encampment at Chicago is the subject of a full page, from which we take the following:

“In that gathering were to be found the most eminent and learned Templars in the world. Men renowned for their learning, their piety, and the pureness of their lives, and I may have expected too much. And while I do not deem it comely for me to criticise, I must say that in our own Commanderies at home we find more fully exemplified those noble principles of our Order which we have been taught to love and revere. As Paul sat at the feet of Gamaliel and learned wisdom, so I went expecting to learn much that would be of interest and benefit, but I come back to you empty-handed. The great interests of Templarism were lost sight of in the thirst for preferment. Deriving our existence from that Body, we must yield it allegiance, but when we look at what little was

accomplished, barren of all good results, the conviction forces itself upon the mind that its day of usefulness—if it ever had any—has passed, or else has never come. The disgraceful manner in which electioneering for office was openly carried on, was more in keeping with a semi-respectable political gathering than with the Christian Order of Masonic Templarism."

We confess we don't like the picture; the painting may be well enough, but the subject is not pleasant. We have met something similar on the subject of electioneering before, from Sir Knight WOODHULL, of Wisconsin, we believe, who would not permit us to say anything half as bad as that without launching the cry of disloyalty against us. We are glad that we have not yet been denied the right to quote the sayings of others.

The Grand Commander is of the opinion that the most interesting feature of the Proceedings are the Reports on Foreign Correspondence. He says:

"From these reports I am satisfied that we can gain a closer insight as to what is going on in the Templar world than from any other source, besides receiving light and knowledge upon many subjects of which we are totally ignorant. I feel that we are in a measure isolated from our sister jurisdictions, and I believe that a revival of that Committee would draw us in closer relationship—place us upon a more equal footing, and bring us more prominently before the other Grand Commanderies. I therefore earnestly recommend that a Committee on Foreign Correspondence be appointed at this Conclave, and a sum of money, sufficient for compensation, be appropriated for that Committee's use."

Such a strong presentation of the subject naturally resulted in the approval of the recommendation as to the revival of the Committee.

Grant's tactics for drill was adopted, MYERS, remaining the standard for work in the Asylum.

The Committee to whom was referred the address made a report which was adopted, and from which we quote the following strong language:

"We note the statement with regard to the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment, and especially with reference to the system of electioneering that seems to have prevailed, and that it is so justly rebuked by our Grand Commander; and right here your Committee wish to put upon record their conviction, that this practice is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this 'valiant and magnanimous Order,' and that he who resorts to or countenances it, offends the principles, and does violence to the tenets and spirit of Templarism."

The evening session opened with services at the Second Baptist Church, conducted by the Grand Prelate, "embellished with selections of the most enchanting music by a selected choir, the whole made complete by a chaste, grand and beautiful oration, eloquently and impres-



sively delivered, by Eminent Sir A. PRATT ADAMS, of Palestine Commandery, No. 7, Savannah, Georgia."

The address is published with the Proceedings, and we find it worthy the Grand Recorder's high praise. The subject is Truth, but woman's influence is dwelt on to some extent. The following is a fair sample of whole:

"Without this influence, man stands as a tree amid the snows of winter. Strong enough of trunk, of branch and stem, but without a blossom or leaf, casting no shade, cheerless and bleak. Without this, he stands like the statue of Memnon, quivering with suppressed sound, until it comes, like the sunlight of the morn, to evoke the hidden music and melody of the heart. Without this, man's soul is the abiding place of gloom and of sin, until it comes, like the spirit of divinity, to exorcise the evil spirits from their habitations, and to make that soul a temple for the indwelling of purity and love."

These services were followed by the installation of officers, and then the Grand Recorder informs us that the remaining time was wafted on until the "wee sma' hours," "over an elegant and lavish collation, spread by the generous and magnanimous Sir Knights of Cœur de Lion Commandery."

On the second day our genial friend R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE C. CONNER, Past Grand Commander of Tennessee was present, "and welcomed as a distinguished visitor," as he ought to have been. The address announces that our friend was to be present for the purpose of conferring the Order of Malta, and the only thing recorded in the Proceedings to indicate that the work came off is an invitation of Cœur de Lion Commandery to a banquet at the Kimball House, which was promptly accepted. We have no doubt Brother GEORGE worked. As we look at the counterfeit presentment of his smiling face now before us, we are satisfied that there was not a lazy bone in his body as long as that banquet lasted.

Shades of the Edict and of the decisions of Grand Masters! what have we here? A resolution offered by the Grand Commander, and adopted the motion of a Past Grand Commander, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the uniform coat for this jurisdiction shall be a double-breasted black coat, regulation style and cut. For all Sir Knights below the grade of Eminent Commander, two rows of white metal buttons (7) seven in each row. For Eminent and Past Eminent Commanders, two rows of gilt buttons (8) eight in each row, grouped in pairs. For Grand and Past Grand Officers below the grade of Grand Commander, same as Eminent Commander. For Grand and Past Grand Commanders, two rows of gilt buttons (9) nine in each row, grouped in threes.

And yet the Grand Commander told his Grand Commandery that he had come back from Chicago "empty-handed." He also said, speaking



of the Grand Encampment, "we must yield it allegiance." The only comment we care to make is the homely one that preaching and practice should go together. This example is allegiance with a vengeance. We are not overly pious, but we must say from such allegiance, "Good Lord, deliver us."

R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM S. ROCKWELL, Savannah, Grand Commander; R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES R. ARMSTRONG, Macon, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Savannah, the third Wednesday, the 17th of May, 1882.

#### ILLINOIS, 1881.

A special Conclave was opened in the Appellate Court-room, in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, September 26, by V. E. Sir Knight LOYAL LEVI MUNN, Deputy Grand Commander, and the Grand Commandery under the escort of Montjoie Commandery, U. D., united in the public procession held in honor of the memory of our murdered President, after which appropriate services were held at Clark street M. E. Church, the Grand Commandery and its escort being accompanied by Apollo, No. 1, Chicago, No. 19, and St. Bernard, No. 35.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave assembled at Chicago, October 25th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight JOHN CORSON SMITH, with all of the Grand Officers at their posts, fifty subordinate Commanderies represented and Representatives present from twenty Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania.

There were also present V. E. Sir Knight HUGH McCURDY, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment, V. E. Sir Knight THEODORE S. PARVIN, Grand Recorder of the same body, and R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES F. G. COLLINS, Grand Commander of Wisconsin, who were introduced and received with appropriate honors.

The response to the welcome of the Grand Commander was made by Sir Knight McCURDY, who, if his own protestations can be believed, and we mightily doubt it, can't talk worth a fig. He began by saying: "When Minerva, the beautiful goddess," and it just occurs to us that what he doesn't know about mythology is not worth bothering about, as he seems to have all the gods and goddesses at his fingers' ends, and can point a moral or adorn a tale with one of them at any moment. We have concluded not to give his opening, but will pass on to the paragraphs which announce the purpose of his visit, premising that not a particle of faith can be placed in the first sentence:

"Your silvery eloquence and golden grace of oratory have I none; 'but such as I have give I unto thee.' I cannot hope to vie with you in the graces of oratory, but I acknowledge no rival in the eloquent fer-

vor and the graceful character of that friendly greeting, and those words of congratulation and good cheer which, in response to the Grand Master's wish, I this day bring to you—a greeting freighted with good will, and dictated by the glorious bonds of a common brotherhood.

“Thus coming, on behalf of the Most Eminent Grand Master, in whose name I speak, and to whose noble qualities of head and heart I must consider this welcome a fitting tribute, I fraternally reciprocate the knightly greeting you so cordially vouchsafe to me, and accept the same on behalf of the Grand Encampment of the United States, of which this Grand Body forms a conspicuous and an honored part.

“To be assigned the duty of making this Grand Commandery an official visit, composed as it is of fifty Subordinate Commanderies, embracing a membership of five thousand Fraters of the Cross and Crown, Fraters noted for their culture and rare intellectual attainments—to be assigned to such a duty, while it is an honor that far transcends my merit, yet it is one which I fully appreciate—of which I am justly proud. And I assure you that the appointment by which I come to you, together with its every incident, including as the finest of the wine, the crowning glory of your welcome, will ever be esteemed by me a memorial of a more than metallic nature, to be laid away in the archives of my memory as the most cherished souvenir of my Templar experience.”

The annual address is an exhaustive document, well written and instructive. With a brief expression of gratitude to God, it proceeds at once to business, first giving the history of the organization of the Grand Commandery, October 27th, 1857, with appropriate reflections thereon,

“Thirteen Sir Knights were present at the first Conclave of this Grand Commandery, there being but three chartered Commanderies in the State, two Commanderies U. D., and a total membership of less than two hundred.

“The Twenty-fifth Conclave opens with over two hundred members, fifty chartered Commanderies, two Commanderies U. D., one Commandery charter withdrawn, and a constituency of five thousand as true Knights as ever entered our mystic Temple.

“We have just cause to rejoice and return thanks to the Grand Architect of the Universe for this prosperity.

“Brief is the time since the organization of this Grand Body, yet no other period in the world's history has witnessed such rapid and wonderful changes. In the arts and science, in mechanics, and all that contributes to the material wealth of communities, no one century has ever been so productive. Revolutions have taken place, in the old world, resulting in changes of government and the division of empires. From the former our own favored country has not been exempt.

“War! A horrible and destructive war, has swept across a portion of our fair land. A war in which Brother and Sir Knight crossed blades amid the roll of deadly musketry, and the deafening roar of artillery. All this seems but a dream: a vision of the past; a page of history yet so recent that there are many present who participated in that deadly strife. Thank God it is of the past; it has become a page of history; and peace, sweet peace and prosperity once more spreads over our purified and reunited country, never more, we trust, to be broken.”



As an old comrade, and well we know what a world of meaning there is in the title, he says :

“ Our acquaintance with Sir GARFIELD began where he won his brightest laurels as a soldier—upon the bloody field of Chickamauga. Closely associated with him on that terrible 20th day of September, 1863, and meeting him frequently during the siege that followed, we learned to love him for his sterling worth and manly bearing. We have watched him in the field of statesmanship, and ever found him on the side of justice, fighting for the right, and defending the poor and lowly. He was a ripe scholar, a prudent legislator, a wise and firm executive.”

He reports that the greater part of the dispensations granted by him to ballot were asked for to enable the Commandery to “ form a class ” for the Council to “ avoid the expense incident to creating the Red Cross Knights separately.” On this subject he suggests that if a fee were charged for such dispensations, there would not be so many asked for. The dispensations granted are enumerated, and they are of the usual general and promiscuous character.

Eleven visitations were made to Subordinate Commanderies, the result being: “ I saw much to commend, and no act to censure. I particularly commend the work in all Commanderies visited.” In reporting his visitation of Montjoie Commandery, U. D., he says: “ It is not true that this Commandery is mounted when conferring the Orders.” We are glad to know the fact, for we have several warm friends in this Commandery, and earnestly desire that they should behave themselves. “ Of the Palmer House banquet, my pen fails to do it justice.” We wish that that had not been written, for we received not only the formal invitation to be present, but a personal one from our good friend Sir Knight JOHN M. BONNELL, Captain-General, which we were compelled to forego. It was bad enough to imagine what we lost through our misfortune, but it is cruel to read what the Grand Commander says about it. We have half a mind to think that it didn't amount to shucks.

A firm engaged in the manufacture of cigars—one partner a Knight Templar, and the other a Master Mason—used the emblems of the Fraternity on their packages, letter heads, blotters and business cards, as the Grand Commander says “ in violation of good taste and all Masonic law.” Through the Grand Standard Bearer, they were requested to discontinue the use of such emblems in connection with their business, which they promptly promised to do “ as soon as present stock is out.” But will they do it? We are reminded of Sir Knight GOOD's story of Bankhead's whisky; he always kept it old by replacing the consumption by some fresh from the still.

The charter of Templestowe Commandery, No. 46, was arrested, because of inanition.



The following from a communication from the Grand Master in reply to a question submitted by the Grand Commander will explain itself:

“There are many opinions, I find, upon the subject, some thinking as, I imagine, you do, some agreeing with your friend who raised the question, and some that there is no law upon the subject until the Grand Encampment enacts one. A decision in favor of either of these propositions might be sustained by good reasons. In order to have the law settled, I have concluded to rule that the Grand Master and his representatives, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General (they being entitled to preside in the bodies they visit), the Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General of Grand Commanderies, are entitled to be received under the arch of steel. None others are entitled to demand that honor—nor indeed to be received by any distinctive evidences of consideration, except such as the presiding officer may see fit to order.

“Subject to the above, much must be left to the decision of the presiding officer, and in my judgment the reception of the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment at a “present sword” was a proper exercise of that discretion.”

The following will also explain itself. It is a step in the right direction :

“WHEREAS, It is becoming quite generally the custom for those desiring promotion, or office, in Masonic Grand Bodies, to apply to the Representatives in such Bodies, by letter and otherwise, for their pledges to sustain the ambitious party for office, and,

“WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the members of this Grand Commandery, that such efforts for personal advancement is contrary to the principles of the Masonic Fraternity, therefore, it is

“*Resolved*, That such acts on the part of Knights Templar is considered as lowering the standard of Templarism and degrading this magnificent Order from its high position.”

Sir Knight JOHN M. WOODHULL, having come in tardy, accompanied by Sir Knights MELVIN YOUNGS and J. P. C. COTTRELL, all of Wisconsin, had to do his own talking. Among other things he said :

“As I view it, we are a band of men, all working for the accomplishment of the same object, viz. : the elevation of mankind to a high standard of Christian virtue, and thus moving onward and upward to a status which will meet the approbation of our fellow-men and the approval of our Heavenly Father. With this grand object in view, we should never allow discord or contention to enter our ranks. Our love for each other should be of that character that we can forget and forgive wrongs whether intentional or otherwise. That spirit of love should exist which sees no intentional wrong in a Brother until positive evidence is brought forward to prove the charge.

“Now, R. E. Sir, I am liable to be wrong myself, I doubt not I am often wrong, but I am just as willing to be forgiven as any person you ever saw. At the same time I claim the right, and I think my life will demonstrate the fact, that no Sir Knight can forgive any oftener or with better grace than I can.

“Illinois and Wisconsin are joined, not only by being neighboring

States, but by the bonds of love which spring up among those who labor for the same end. Our objects are good, our faith founded upon the rock of ages, and our hopes of the ultimate success of our labors next to Divine."

Charters were granted to the two Commanderies, U. D.: Chevalier Bayard, No. 52, and Montjoie, No. 53, mounted.

This may prevent the formation of "classes:"

*Resolved*, That no Commandery in this jurisdiction shall, while conferring the Order of the Red Cross, permit the journey to be performed by more than one candidate, at one and the same time."

A Past Grand Commander's jewel was presented to the retiring Grand Commander.

The reports of the other Grand Officers are published in the appendix, and show that a very thorough inspection of all the Commanderies was made during the year.

In 112 pages, Sir Knight THEODORE T. GURNEY presents one of the ablest Reports on Correspondence he has ever written. Being printed in small type, it contains a great deal of matter, the larger part of which is original, and that is very much more than is furnished by any other correspondent. We failed to do his last report justice, and promised to do better this year, but as we run over it to see what we have marked for the purpose of mention, we find ourself in a strait betwixt two, whether to transfer the report entire or none of it.

We can't however, do either, and will therefore quote a few passages at random, for there is no use to attempt to make selections.

The following is a sentiment which pervades many portions of the report:

"The good sense of the Fraternity will *soon demand for itself a resting place*—a system that shall recognize the grand facts that entered into the *original* frame-work of the institution. Mark what we tell you, reader."

In reference to the Trinity:

"We are not adverse to this discussion, but on the contrary, pleased that the subject is attracting an attention that will ultimately force the Grand Encampment into the adoption of a basis upon which it is to rest. Our national organization is without a foundation. This we must have or suffer the consequences. Blathering generalities are without force in the minds of sensible men. Display the cross as much as we may, yet if we cannot give to the world the structural character of the edifice, our pretensions to Christian Knighthood will not mislead thinking people, neither will they intensify our own respect for the Commandery.

"We addressed M. E. Grand Master Dean upon this subject, and received this reply:



“ ‘GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

“ ‘OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,

“ ‘BOSTON, Nov. 20, 1880.

“ ‘THEODORE T. GURNEY, Chicago, Ill.,

“ ‘*Past Grand Commander and of Committee of Correspondence.*

“ ‘MY DEAR BROTHER: I have yours of the 14th. The ritual contains those things which a Knight obligates himself to believe and perform. Whether the matters you inquire about are sufficiently clearly set forth therein, is for the Grand Encampment to determine. As its executive head, I have no authority to give additional definitions of theological views on the subject.

“ ‘I know of no one better able to satisfy himself upon the subject than yourself.

“ ‘The entire body of Sir Knights who are connected with the Order have taken the existing obligations to the satisfaction of their own conscience, and it is fair to presume that those who may hereafter be elected will find no difficulty in following the same course. It seems to me, therefore, that it is unnecessary and inexpedient to start any controversy upon the subject.

“ ‘I have the honor to be very fraternally, your obedient servant,

“ ‘BENJAMIN DEAN.’

\* \* \* \* \*

“The responsibility in this matter rests largely with the Grand Encampment. So long as that body declines to tell us its definition of the ‘Christian religion’—so long as it declines to tell us the character of the institution it obligates us to ‘defend,’ we must submit to the evils that its cowardice inflicts. This condition of things *must* come to an end. Thinking men admire consistency, and will soon object to the anomaly of infidelity supervising Christianity.

\* \* \* \* \*

“We should be glad to know if he has propounded his first question to Grand Master DEAN? Knowing Past Grand Master HURLBUT’s opinions of the Christian religion (all that he has), we felt that it would be a gratification to give the views of Sir DEAN to our readers. We reached out for them, but reached in vain. We shall give the correspondence before closing our work for the year. If life is spared we are going to California in 1883, and we are determined that no Knight can be installed Grand Master without a protest, who cannot, or will not, give us his convictions upon the subject. Templary is not a home for infidelity.”

He objects to the Missouri decision that the whole fee paid should be returned to a Knight of the Red Cross whose advancement has been objected to, saying that as far as he knows Commanderies demand a specific sum for *each* Order, and if that is the case in Missouri, the candidate pays for what he has received, and no more.

Our knowledge is quite to the contrary. Commanderies demand a specific sum for the *Orders of Knighthood*. In Pennsylvania the rule is the same from Lodge up—a certain fee is charged for initiation and membership. Some Lodges in our neighborhood used to receive the fee in in-



stallments, with the petition and when the candidate was crafted and raised, but several years ago we were present at a Lodge when the District Deputy rebuked the practice and said that the fee was entire and not several. And this we believe to be the law of the Grand Encampment, for Section 62, Art. IV of the Constitution of that Body provides:

“No Subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than twenty dollars.”

The first portion of this is clear to us, but the latter, we frankly confess, is beyond our comprehension:

“This is one of the considerations that has induced us to insist that the Grand Encampment should adopt a Ritual. If the bodies named do not act upon the subject, and eliminate usurpations from their formulas, our opinion is that Grand Lodges (for their protection against new organizations that are constantly making their appearance) must soon determine that a Craftsman shall be disciplined if he violate the unwritten law. In conclusion we wish to say to our readers that we have not, for three years or more, used the *signs, grips* or *words* of symbolic Masonry in the opening or other exercises of either Commandery or Chapter. *We propose to obey the law.*”

And there is something more of it in his reply to Sir Knight GOOD, of Texas:

“We regret to see that a Mason of so much prominence indulges in the sentimental hallucination that suspension or expulsion in Lodge or Chapter should not work suspension or expulsion in Commandery. \* \* \* Two years since we alluded to this subject in our report to our Grand Chapter; and again say that when either or both of the bodies named shall expunge from their Rituals the *esoteric work of the Lodge*, then there may be a justification for the position of Sir GOOD and those that concur in his views. \* \* \* This question would receive a quietus, if Grand Lodges would declare that Masons should conform to their obligations in this regard. We again ask, by what authority do Chapters or Commanderies usurp the esoteric work of the Lodge—signs, grips, words or any other formula that is inherent in the Lodge?”

This we heartily indorse:

“It is a duty from which we cannot escape, to purge our organizations of intemperance or of *any other* vice. If we fail of our responsibilities in this regard, it is a useless waste of breath to urge our claims upon the attention of thinking men; more, it is seething, biting, burning sarcasm upon our Christian pretensions to cultivate associations with persons whose lives are but representations of the depths of moral decrepitude to which men can attain. There is not an association on earth that can escape their presence, but to endorse such characters by placing them in official positions, or at the head of Commanderies, local, State or national, is a breach of propriety that is without justification. It is not necessary to go beyond our portals to find a remedy for vice. If Masons will attend to their own households they will find ample scope for activity.”

\* \* \* \* \*

"Will not the world 'laugh us to scorn,' and thoughtful men hail us with contempt when they see in Commanderies, and not unfrequently at the head of our bodies, Grand and Subordinate, Christian Knights (!) wallowing in the filth of moral decrepitude?"

\* \* \* \* \*

"We believe in a perfect Masonic manhood, or a standard that does not reject elevation whenever its attainment is possible." *This is the perfection of human possibilities.* A Mason that is on the alert to keep himself above reproach, is the person that gives *force to his professions.*"

Pennsylvania for 1881 receives attention in four pages of the Report. Quoting Grand Commander CARROLL's saying that the Knights of Pennsylvania at Chicago were "clad in the regulation as per edict of the Grand Encampment," he defies the Grand Commander or the Committee—that is, our humble self—to explain the edict. Now, as there is no point that our Brother and we more perfectly agree on than that example is better than precept, we say to him that if he will come and examine the uniforms of the 6000 Knights in Pennsylvania, he will find a fuller explanation of the edict than we could give him in a volume.

He also quotes the action taken on the question, "Has a member a right to disclose his ballot?" He calls attention to the fact that while the Committee on Jurisprudence reported that a member depositing a black ball may, "if he sees proper, disclose the fact," yet concluded that disclosing a ballot under any circumstances is contrary to the spirit of Templar Law; and then asks us to explain.

We confess that the task is a difficult one, as we believe that every law should be obeyed in spirit as well as in letter, and we are disposed to think that had we been a member of the Committee and believed that it was contrary to the spirit of the law for a member to disclose the fact that he had cast a black ball, we should also have held that it was contrary to law, without qualification. Personally we believe the prime part of the decision to be correct, but we think it is more desirable that the ballot should not be disclosed under any circumstances, and probably that was what the Committee intended to say.

We thank our Brother for what he says of us personally, and as a Mason, and our earnest desire is that we may be worthy of it. We were exceedingly sorry when we first read the Report, that our views in regard to the Triennial Committee were misunderstood, but since then we have received a personal letter from him which so completely takes the sting out of his reply, that we courteously but firmly insist that our apology shall fully condone whatever was faulty in both of us, and that this shall be the last word on the subject.

R. E. Sir Knight LOYAL LEVI MUNN, Freeport, Grand Commander;  
Sir Knight GILBERT W. BARNARD, Chicago, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Chicago, October 24th, 1882.



## IOWA, 1881.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave met at Des Moines, October 26th, R. E. Sir Knight J. SCOTT JENKINS, Grand Commander, presiding. All of the Grand Officers, except the Grand Prelate, who was prevented by age and infirmity, were present. Thirty-four Commanderies and thirteen Grand Commanderies were represented.

The address is a sensible and practical paper, and being devoted wholly to local affairs, calls for no special mention.

Although the reports of Grand Recorders rarely require comment, the one in this pamphlet contains a sentiment which we feel we ought not to pass without a brief notice. The Grand Recorder says that after receiving the printed Proceedings of the Grand Encampment, he notified the chartered Commanderies that he "was ready to mail one copy to such Commandery as desired it for its library." Twenty-three copies were sent upon such request, leaving fourteen on hand. And then we have this proposition: "Of course, it is not desirable to send them where they are not wanted."

We do not think Sir Knight LANGRIDGE fully considered his action in this matter. He is supplied with a sufficient number of copies of the Proceedings for the purpose of supplying every Commandery in the State, and whether they are asked for or not, every Commandery should be furnished with a copy, and the Grand Commander should see that all that it contains necessary for the government of the Order is implicitly obeyed. It is sometimes convenient not to know the law, and no Commandery should be so dealt with as to enable it to plead ignorance as an excuse for wrongdoing. It is the duty of the Grand Commandery to promulgate the law, and disseminate official knowledge to its subordinates whether it is wanted or not.

A resolution was adopted after a reference to the Committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence by whom it was unanimously approved, that the Statutes of the Grand Commandery should be amended so as to make it obligatory on all petitioners for a new Commandery to present with their petition regular dimits, "and that hereafter in all cases dimits must accompany such petitions." We fraternally commend to Sir Knight PARVIN, who was present, Sec. IX, par. 2, of the Code which reads, "Petitioners for a new Commandery need not dimit from other Commanderies."

Sir Knight JENKINS was received and welcomed as the Representative of this Grand Commandery.

The Committee appointed at the preceding Annual Conclave upon uniform, reported that after an examination of the records, and especially the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment, they could find no authority in the Grand Commandery to vary from the uniform presented



by the edict of 1862. After considerable discussion, the tenor of which is not given, the report was adopted.

This action was immediately followed by a resolution from Sir Knight PARVIN, requesting the Grand Commander to issue his order enforcing a strict compliance with the edict of 1862, but so strange is the perversity of human nature that this reasonable resolution was laid on the table.

Charters were granted to Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, at Sac city, and Crusade Commandery, No. 39, at Cherokee, which had worked under dispensations granted during the year.

The Committee on Revision of the Ritual, made a lengthy and rather unique report, leaving the subject in *statu quo*. The Order of the Red Cross is spoken of in this devil-may-care style :

“There seems to be nothing in the work which is calculated to seriously or profoundly impress the aspirant upon whom the Order is conferred. There seems to be an attempt made to inculcate the idea that *truth* is a better thing to have than a woman, and to carry out the argument and to *deeply impress* it upon the mind of the aspirant, an oyster supper is usually thrown in, followed with a dessert of flat, stale, unprofitable speeches.”

The Report on Correspondence by the Grand Recorder is a review of the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment and of twenty-six Grand Bodies, Arkansas, England and Maine for two years. The accomplished author's reverence for the Grand Encampment is not an expansive quality, as witness the following under the head of California :

“The Grand Commandery has a Committee on a ‘Masonic Home,’ which was ‘continued to the next Conclave.’ As long as the Grand Encampment lives, it and its attachments, in the way of parades, triennials, five-cent tributes, etc., will consume all the money that Commanderies and Grand Commanderies can raise, without *wasting* any of it on charity, Masonic homes, or any such subjects of secondary importance.”

We partake of the spirit of this remark. Although it is intended as a jest, it has a background of very sober earnest that ought to be very seriously considered. We boast of charity as one of the distinguishing characteristics of our magnanimous Order, and yet if we were to place side by side the amount given in charity, and that spent in parades and displays, we would realize very bitterly the truth of the saying, “comparisons are odious.” We do not propose, however, to preach upon this text, only to commend it to the thoughtful consideration of the Brethren.

As the report was printed in time for distribution at the Conclave, it was doubtless prepared before the receipt of our last Proceedings, and this will account for our non-appearance in the review.

Sir Knight EDWIN E. AINSWORTH, Des Moines, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight WILLIAM B. LANGRIDGE, Muscatine, re-elected Grand Recorder.

The next Annual Conclave will be held at Cedar Rapids, September 13th, 1882.

## KANSAS, 1881.

The Thirteenth Annual Conclave was opened at Topeka, May 10th, by R. E. Sir Knight DWIGHT BYINGTON, Grand Commander.

All of the Subordinate Commanderies, sixteen, were represented.

The address is plain, practical and sensible. It contains but very little flourish either in the commencement or conclusion. In two instances, however, it caused us to smile rather audibly. In regard to dispensations, it says :

“ I have persistently refused to grant dispensations to Subordinate Commanderies to parade in public, except on strictly Masonic or Knightly occasions, sincerely believing that it is no part of the duty of a Knight Templar, and no credit to our Order to place ourselves on exhibition whenever an opportunity presents itself for display.”

Then follow five dispensations, “ strictly Masonic and Knightly,” for the purpose of a Templar reunion and picnic, to appear in uniform at a public installation and banquet, to join a Blue Lodge in a public parade, and to attend a Masonic lecture and ball, to participate in said parade, lecture and ball, and to appear in uniform at a ball and banquet.

The circle of “ strictly Masonic and Knightly occasions ” is undoubtedly widening, and if it widens much more, it will be difficult to tell what occasions are excluded. Some things are settled ; clam bakes, seaside excursions, temperance meetings, picnics ; lectures, balls, banquets, etc., are approved as belonging to the “ strictly ; ” but the Fourth of July continues under the ban. We have shown some disposition once or twice to espouse the cause of that unfortunate day, but not getting much sympathy in the matter, we have kept silent for awhile. The indications are that it will never be included among the “ strictly ” as the Declaration of Independence was not a strictly Masonic or Knightly document.

The other instance is this :

“ I have granted an unusual number of dispensations to receive and act upon petitions, and confer the orders in less time than prescribed by our statutes ; but as this was the Triennial year, *and the good Companions were anxious to see Chicago as Knights Templar, their cases were considered emergent.* ”

A petition for a new Commandery at Parsons, Labette county, signed by over forty Knights was refused, as it was not recommended by the nearest Commandery, and it was apparent that it would destroy or seriously affect that Commandery.

A page and a half of the address relates to the Grand Encampment, concluding as follows :

“ The only disagreeable feature of the Grand Conclave that was par-



ticularly noticeable, was the open and industrious electioneering as the time arrived for the election of officers.

"It would seem that the honors were too few in the Grand Encampment, as well as in some other Grand Bodies, to satisfy all who have lost sight of one of the first lessons in Masonry."

Since the Triennial, we have frequently met with comments similar to the above. As we are not a member of the Grand Encampment, our vote was not solicited, and we have no personal knowledge of the fact. Our object in giving this excerpt is not to deliver a homily on the subject, but to let the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction know what is said about it by those who ought to be informed, in order that our influence may be exerted against so pernicious a practice wherever it may be found to exist. We trust, however, that the electioneering referred to was more in appearance than in fact, and that the appearance may altogether cease.

The Committee on Grand Commander's Address, has this very sensible thing to say :

"While we agree with the Grand Commander that it is not proper for Knights Templar to parade simply for the purpose of display, yet your Committee are of opinion, under the statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, it is perfectly competent for the Grand Commander to issue his special dispensation permitting Subordinate Commanderies to parade in public upon all occasions which his judgment may approve.

"We find that the several special dispensations issued by the Grand Commander to be in strict accord with the statutes and standing regulations of this Grand Commandery, and therefore recommend their approval."

We say this is sensible, because it is based upon the exercise of a lawful power, and not upon the strictly-Masonic and-Knightly-occasion apology. The idea of the Committee seems to be that if the Grand Commander feels he ought to do a thing within the scope of his lawful power, he ought to do it like a man, and say nothing more about it, and we agree with the Committee.

The same Committee also reported a resolution of thanks to the Triennial Committee of Chicago, and especially to its Chairman, Sir Knight GASSETTE ; all of which we think was well done. The report of the Committee was approved.

Larned Commandery, No. 16, was permitted to change its name to Apollo, which shows how popular the old heathen has become since CARSON, of Ohio, got after him.

The evening session of the first day of the Annual Conclave is hereafter to be set aside for exemplifying the Orders, and this is the manner in which it is to be done :

*"Resolved,* That on the first day of each session and prior to the even-



ing session, the names of the Eminent Commanders of each Subordinate Commandery present at such Annual Conclave be placed in a box. The Grand Recorder shall then draw three names, and the first Eminent Commander so drawn, shall, as Eminent Commander, exemplify the rituals of the Order of the Red Cross, the second name so drawn shall exemplify the rituals of the Order of the Temple, and the third name so drawn shall exemplify the rituals of the Order of the Knights of Malta."

We are anxious to see how it works—whether it will brighten up the Commanders in the ritual, or cause a good many empty seats at the Annual Conclaves.

MYERS' Revised Tactics and Drill were adopted, and the Subordinate Commanderies strictly enjoined to use no other for the next five years.

The petition for a new Commandery, which was refused by the Grand Commander, was referred to the Committee on that subject. The Committee divided, the majority reporting negatively, and the minority affirmatively. The latter seemed to have the best of the argument, among other things, showing that the petition was signed by forty-five Sir Knights hailing from a live city of nearly or quite 4000 inhabitants; or at least so it seemed to the Grand Commandery, for after a lengthy discussion it was determined to grant a charter under the name of Cœur de Lion, No. 17, upon condition that the Grand Commander be satisfied of the proficiency of the three principal officers named in the petition in the Ritual of the Order and the Tactics and Drill.

A resolution was introduced, making it the duty of every Eminent Commander in the jurisdiction to summon every member of his Commandery for drill at least once every three months, and of the Recorder to report to the Grand Commander immediately after such meeting, the date of the meeting and the number of members participating, and visiting every Commander failing to comply with suspensien from office. The record says that after "some opposition, the resolution was adopted."

At a later period of the session, the resolution was reconsidered, and, after being freely discussed, indefinitely postponed.

We doubt the wisdom of attempting to force members to drill, even if it is clear that there is power to do so, which we do not believe. Unless there is the desire on the part of members to perfect themselves in drill, it is useless to employ coercion. It will most certainly fail. Members might for a time obey the summons to attend, but they would put no heart into the work. It is said that it is easy enough to lead a horse to water, but impossible to make him drink.

A petition for a dispensation for a new Commandery at Eldorado, Butler county, was, because of informality, and not being recommended by the nearest Commandery, referred back to the petitioners with the suggestion that they apply to the incoming Grand Commander.

Twenty-nine Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment, and the Great Priory of Canada are reviewed in a report of a hundred and twelve

pages, written and prepared by Sir Knight JOHN H. BROWN, in his well known, thorough manner. The enforced rest which he has enjoyed, has added to his power, at least not weakened it, as this report is fully equal to any he ever prepared before Kansas tried the experiment of doing without the Correspondence reports.

Here is his defence against the criticism of Sir Knight CRUFT, of Indiana, on Grand Commander HANNA's famous Temperance Camp-meeting order, and it is a good one:

"So far as the offence (?) in itself is concerned, it is no worse than a score of others which occur in different Grand Jurisdictions during the year, where dispensations are issued for the purpose of allowing Commanderies to appear in various non-Masonic festal occasions, often purely with the idea of allowing 'the boys' to show their clothes, and 'have a good time,' and we think there is some excuse for the issuance of such permission in this day of excessive intemperance. We are just as much opposed to traveling outside the purview of Knightly service as is Sir Knight CRUFT, but we think there are times when that domain can be slightly enlarged to good advantage. It amounts simply to the putting of some of our excellent teachings and theory to the test of practice. 'He that is not with me is against me,' is the teaching of the Master, and it is well once in a while for us to 'stand up' for GOD and a pure morality, assist, if need be, as a body in storming the citadels of vice and plant the Beauseant right in the breach, in good old Templar fashion. Better so than to be eternally mere fair-weather soldiers, ready to tie a bandanna over our plumes at the first sign of the storm; better to waive the proud Templar banner over the laying of a corner-stone of a moral fortification than easy ambling out with it to grace the foundation of country court houses and female seminaries. We judge others according to results, can we blame others if they occasionally ask for a few sample fruits of our campaigns? If the Templar banner still waves in the foremost rank of a Christian civilization it is not by virtue of saying to others, 'Go on, and *in hoc signo* do your own conquering!' No, it is because Templars have led the van and, when necessary, hewed their way to the proud position they now occupy, the Order is a bulwark of the true Church, a temple of pure morality, its members Christian gentlemen and sworn defenders of the faith 'to the bitter end.' "

Whilst we are not prepared to admit that every Templar duty should be performed in full uniform, with our banners unfurled and our bands playing, we have already said that the Temperance Camp-meeting in Kansas was no more objectionable for Templar display than many other occasions which pass unchallenged. We shall not always flourish upon the simple profession of our belief in the Christian religion or on our pledge to wield our sword in its defence. The time will come when the world will ask what we are *doing* for the Christian religion. It is not enough that we should display our attachment to it in the abstract, by attending Divine services upon certain Feast Days, but we must sooner or later show our deep and earnest love for it by advancing and maintaining all the moral principles involved in it, among which temperance surely is in-



cluded. If our influence can best be exerted by working in uniform, why should we not so work?

We find under Maine some excellent observations upon the subject of the Holy Trinity in answer to Sir Knight DRUMMOND. We do not intend to introduce anything in the body of this Report on that subject, but as the following contains a thought pregnant with meaning and force, we insert it here:

“If we are in the wrong, let us set ourselves right at the earliest possible moment. ‘Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.’ We have hundreds now in our ranks, who say they do not believe in any but ‘Nature’s GOD;’ say ‘right out in meeting’ that the portion of our ceremonies relating to the Christian religion is only a form and not in fact. Shall we carry them along? This question of belief will soon assume the same form as the Ritual, Tactics and Drill, etc., every one thinking for himself and believing as much, or little, as suits his convenience.”

Four pages of the Report are devoted to Pennsylvania, giving the more important acts of Grand Commander GOBIN, and quoting approvingly from the correspondence. Genial and kindly as the entire document is, we regret to say that the only naughty words we find in it have reference to Sir Knight GOBIN’s views on the new Malta Ritual. They are as follows, and we quote them that Sir Knight BROWN may feel cruel remorse of conscience when he sees them in this connection.

“Perhaps it might have been more favorably considered had some of the distinguished Knights of his jurisdiction been on the Committee, to lend at least the sanction of their presence; great mistakes have been made aforesaid, perhaps the sin of omission is one of them.”

Another reason we have for quoting the above is that we might have an opportunity to make the fraternal suggestion that the idea of adopting a Malta Ritual, such as the Committee reported, was the suggestion of a “distinguished” Knight of this jurisdiction—Past Grand Master HOPKINS, who desired that it should conform as closely as possible to the English Ritual,

R. E. Sir Knight A. M. CALLAHAN, Topeka, Grand Commander; Sir Knight JOHN H. BROWN, Wyandotte, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Topeka, May 9th, 1882.

#### KENTUCKY, 1881.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave met at Lexington, May 4th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight D. VERTNER JOHNSON, Grand Commander. Twenty out of the twenty-one Subordinate Commanderies were represented. A number of distinguished Sir Knights, including V. E. Sir Knight W. LA RUE THOMAS, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encamp-



ment, and R. E. Sir Knight J. KELLY O'NEALL, Grand Commander of Ohio, were present.

Sir Knight W. P. C. BRECKINRIDGE, on behalf of Webb Commandery, No. 2, made a very eloquent address of welcome, from which we quote :

"Underneath all this great show, and above these gaudy trappings, there are deeper thoughts and higher loves. To us you represent the ever present succor, defence and protection of the innocent, the distressed and the helpless. You are the sworn Knights of Truth—of that Truth in whose judgment there is no unrighteousness, and who is the strength, wisdom, power and majesty of all ages. Knights Templar, in your banners and emblems, in the cross and crown, in sword-hilt and mottoes, Jerusalem and her sacred tomb, pilgrims and warriors and martyrs, Calvary and its victim rise on our enraptured gaze, and the long, brave, gallant procession of the Knights of the Cross of all centuries pass before our enchained vision. For what you symbolize we bid you welcome, thrice welcome. Heirs of glories beyond compare, peace be with your counsels, honor abide in your works.

There is a touch of pleasant pride in our welcome, for at your head is our chivalrous and knightly son who, graceful and modest in peace, would in war be full brother to the knightliest and the most daring. You come in the power and with the gay apparel of Peace ; and we greet you in holiday attire and with the sunshine of rejoicing. We mark this day with a white stone. We bid you to the dance and to the banquet, to our homes and our salt, and we trust that the hours you spend with us will linger in our hearts with only pleasant memories ; and when you are gone, we shall count time by your meeting as peasants do by holidays and maidens by trysting hours."

The Address is pleasantly written and makes delightful reading matter. The Grand Commander reports there is as great if not greater activity in the Order than was ever known in the State. Three dispensations for new Commanderies had been granted after the strictest investigation and mature deliberation. He is satisfied with the manner in which the Ritual is rendered in all the Commanderies, but regrets that, with but few exceptions, there is but little attention paid to the military feature of our ceremonies.

The proceedings were local and important. The installation was in public, at the Opera House, but the vow of office had been previously administered at the Asylum. The installation of Sir Knight Rev. WRIGHT MERRICK as Grand Prelate was marked by a very touching incident. The Proceedings inform us :

"The Rev. Sir Knight has been a Templar for nearly half a century, and has faithfully served the Grand Commandery of Kentucky as Grand Prelate for the thirteen years last past, and when he presented himself for installation, the entire assemblage arose to their feet and greeted him with loud and prolonged applause."

The festivities incident to the Conclave closed with a "Soirée Musicale and Hop," at Masonic Hall.

The Report on Correspondence has the same exquisite finish and breathes the same fraternal spirit that characterize the writings of its distinguished author, Sir Knight CHARLES R. WOODRUFF. We do not know how many Jurisdictions are reviewed, as no list is given, and we are too indolent to count them. The charm of reading it should not be disturbed by the mental labor involved in a mathematical count.

Sir Knight WOODRUFF is a conservative advocate of parades. For instance :

“We are much inclined to the opinion that if the restrictions thrown around public parades were made less rigorous, the Order would be generally benefited, and the efficiency of the drill greatly perfected and firmly established.”

Pennsylvania, for 1880, receives something over three of the hundred and five pages covered by the Report, of which more than one half is devoted to Grand Commander GOBIN'S Address. The comments thereon are favorable. Although the Correspondence is kindly mentioned, there is just a little disposition to make sport of the point we made as to Sir Knight ROOME at Allenton, in 1879, disregarding the use of the baldric. We care nothing for the baldric or any other part of the Templar uniform ; indeed, we would gladly dispense with the whole of it, did the law permit, but we cannot regard it as a light matter for the Grand Master's representative on the occasion of an official visitation to see how the law is being obeyed, to present himself as an example of a flagrant violation of law, as Sir Knight ROOME did at the time referred to—without bladic and dazzling in gold lace.

R. E. Sir Knight JAMES E. CANTRILL, Georgetown, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight LORENZO DOW CRONINGER, Covington, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Covington, May 3, 1882.

#### LOUISIANA, 1882.

The Nineteenth Annual Conclave was opened at New Orleans, February 17th, by R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE SOULÉ, Grand Commander, with three Subordinate and twenty-five Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, represented.

The Committee on Credentials divided on the question as to the right of the Grand Prelate, who was present in person, to appear by proxy as Commander of his Commandery. The minority denied the right on the ground that as the Edict of 1874 says that a “Member cannot vote personally in one capacity and by proxy in another, which is a prohibition against a Sir Knight having two votes, he cannot delegate to another the right to do that which is denied to another.” The Grand Commander sustained this view, but the Grand Commandery overruled him and adopted the majority report.



We think that there was a little error on both sides. The Grand Prelate was in our judgment entitled to two votes, the vote as Grand Prelate being personal, while that as Commander being the vote of his Commandery, of which it could not be deprived. On this ground the question should have been decided. The recognition of the proxy, the principal being present, was a mistake, as the very idea of a proxy, in our opinion, involves the absence of the principal.

The Address is devoted chiefly to local matters. While the Grand Commander reports that "Knight Templarism is making commendable progress and winning the plaudits of the most thoughtful and intelligent minds in our State," he reports that of the four chartered Commanderies two are in good financial condition and knighted one each during the year; the third, although it held seventeen conclaves, had no work, and is embarrassed, and the fourth has held but three conclaves in five years, and none in 1880 and 1881.

On November 25th, he organized Baton Rouge Commandery, No. 5, U. D., at Baton Rouge, and he reports that it has since then held four conclaves and knighted four Companions, and is in a sound financial condition. Long may it wave. A Charter was granted.

During the year the Grand Commander issued a General Order directing that the names of Sir Knights who have been expelled, suspended or dropped from the roll for the non-payment of dues, by either their Lodge or Chapter, should be stricken from the roll of members.

A member of Jacques de Molay Commandery, who had been so disciplined, appealed.

The Grand Commander, in view of the feeling engendered by his General Order, defends it with much earnestness in his address. The Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, adopted February, 1881, provide that a member indebted for two years' dues or assessments may be summoned and directed to pay his arrearages in three months, and if at the end of that time he fails to comply with the summons, he may be suspended "from all his rights and privileges" by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

The Committee on the Address reported that the Grand Lodge Regulations had no effect upon the status of members until their adoption, and that since that date all members of Subordinate Commanderies who may be suspended under their provisions in their several Lodges, shall be accordingly so disciplined in their Commanderies, but as the Sir Knight presenting the appeal had not been suspended under the Regulations of 1881, his appeal should be sustained; and such was the action of the Grand Commandery.

R. E. Sir Knight WM. H. CHAFFEE, Grand Commander; Sir Knight RICHARD LAMBERT, Grand Recorder, both of New Orleans.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at New Orleans, February 16, 1883.



## MAINE, 1881.

The Thirtieth Annual Conclave was held at Portland, May 4th, R. E. Sir Knight JOHN BIRD, Grand Commander, presiding, thirteen Subordinate Commanderies, and twenty-two Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, represented.

The Annual Address is so short that we were astonished to find ourself at the end of it before we thought we had fairly commenced it. That, however, is no blemish. Some men can tell a great deal in short order, and Grand Commander BIRD seems to tell all that is to be told.

He gives an account of his exercise of the dispensing power, which he did frequently, and for almost every conceivable purpose, except to open a new Commandery. We congratulate him upon his good sense and good taste in omitting apologies for his acts.

Three Commanderies were visited during the year by the Right Eminent, an average amount of work was done, and the financial condition of the Grand Commandery is better than at the last Conclave.

The work of the visitation of Commanderies was assigned to the Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General, all of whom presented written reports. From the report of the Grand Generalissimo, we quote :

“The work of Sir Knight Prelate deserves the highest praise. Indeed, I can truthfully say, I never witnessed so impressive a Masonic ceremony, *anywhere*, as the conferring of the obligation on the candidate, on that occasion.”

We desire to remark thereon that we have observed that special mention of the excellence of the Prelate's work is more frequently made than that of all other officers put together. It is an evidence that the Prelate's work is generally better rendered than the work of any other officer, and that, in turn, is an evidence of the great advantage of keeping a competent officer as long as possible. Prelates are not frequently changed, and consequently with practice comes perfection. Commanders are too often rotated down on the floor before they have had time to feel comfortable in their chair.

The proceedings were of the merest routine, and hence, require no mention.

A very full Report on Correspondence was submitted as usual by the accomplished Sir Knight STEPHEN BERRY. (It will be observed that we know the difference between the two BERRY'S, and that is more knowledge than some members of the Guild can boast of.) Thirty Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment, and the Great Priories of Canada and England are here reviewed, carefully, courteously and scholarly.

What a luxurious æsthetic cuss, bloated bond-holder or what not he is, may be learned under Alabama — the very beginning of his report :

"We have taken this report down to the seaside as agreeable holiday reading, while we sit listening to the music of the waves, and wish that the good Knight SAYRE could be here with us in this pleasant summer weather, smiling upon us with that face which CORSON said was like a benediction, and the photograph of which he persistently neglects to send. But the sun is setting over the distant city, and the children are calling to us from the beach below to come out and row, so we reluctantly lay down the volume which we always take up with so much delight."

We can imagine all that, but it is not so that we write. We feel thankful to get an odd half hour or so from our daily labor, a Sunday or two (to write the strictly moral portions, you know), and the later hours of the evening after the youngsters have yielded to the gentle wooing of Willie Winker. The evening now is wearing on towards eleven o'clock, and there is no telling how long our vigil will last should we manage to pick a quarrel with Sir Knight BERRY, which we hope we shall not succeed in doing.

Under Canada we find this :

"On the contrary, the Orders were conferred in Boston in 1769, Commanderies were instituted in Providence, Boston, Newburyport and Portland at the beginning of this century, and have uninterruptedly practiced the present system from that time until the present, *and until now the question of the Trinity has never been broached.*"

Overhaul the manuals of the fathers of the "present system" which we have no doubt are considered authority by all New England Commanderies, and you will find the Trinity distinctly recognized.

If the question was never broached *until now*, explain why it is that three of the five New England Grand Commanderies have Subordinates named Trinity, and especially explain why the oldest Commandery in New Hampshire and your own Number Seven, which must be several years old, have adopted that name. Even Massachusetts has its Trinity Commandery. The name means something—it is a sign of the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, and there can be no doubt that in all three instances it was selected because the Trinity was considered an essential doctrine of the Templar Creed. We not only desire to make the point that Sir Knight BERRY is mistaken in saying that the question was never broached until now, but also that these instances tend strongly to show that the Trinity was always regarded as a doctrine of our faith, and that the liberalizing tendency of the age, as Past Grand Master HURLBUT puts it, has in recent years opened up the doors of our Asylums to non-believers.

Here is something that we do concur in heartily :

"Something more is necessary, before we claim direct descent, than a probability that the Templars took shelter among the Freemasons. Indeed it seems quite improbable. When the Order broke up, the Knights who did return to their kindred were more likely to seek military service under some fighting king. If any had turned builders, they



would have lost the ritual and practices of the Templars in half a century, and if they had, by a miracle, preserved it, we should find some traces of it in the Lodges 200 years ago, instead of finding that there was really only one degree, and that almost entirely lacking the ritual of to-day. Plainly it was invented again about 1760, and the original Order was, like MOLAY, dead, dead as a door nail, and had been so for a matter of 400 years."

The discussion of the right of a Grand Commandery to force a code of by-laws on its subordinates, induced Sir Knight GOOD, of Texas, to make this reply to our observations on the subject:

"An examination of the Constitution will show him that Grand and Subordinate Commanderies are but the *creatures* of the Grand Encampment, and possess no power or authority beyond that conferred by it."

Sir Knight BERRY clinches the matter thus:

"An examination of the *record* shows that the Grand Encampment is the creature of eight Councils and Encampments, of which at least half were self-constituted, and that the power it has was all bestowed by its subordinates, who can take it away again whenever they unite to do so. Whatever may be the doubt in regard to the origin of Lodges, whether the egg or the hen existed first (and we are decidedly of the opinion that Lodges came before Grand Lodges), there is no question that the first Encampment, like Topsy, 'grewed.' St. John's, of Providence, Boston, St. Paul's, of Newburyport, and Darius Council, of Portland, were all self-constituted, and took charters of recognition from the first Grand Encampment, which was formed in 1806, and we think part of the others were similarly formed. If anybody disputes their legality, down goes the Grand Encampment, because they organized it."

We could with much profit quote many more interesting and instructive passages, but our obstinacy in regard to not cutting the proceedings reviewed by us, and the labor involved in copying at length, not to speak of the lateness of the hour, and our desire to close at this sitting, persuade us to stop.

Without flattery, we desire to say that we always read the Maine reports with hearty relish. They are carefully considered, delightfully written, and unusually instructive. We thank Sir Knight BERRY for his very courteous notice of Pennsylvania, including our report for 1880, and especially that he did not speak of it as a long one of so many pages. We are sorry, however, that he is subject to fits—fits of bad spelling, we mean—as witness the manner in which he takes leave of Sir Knight GOOD:

"Good (not in the sense that INNES uses the word) bye, Sir Knight, and wit yee well, yee leave a goodlye fellowship; and it maye happe when yee be come into your kingdome, that some of your lyking maye be agaynst yee, and I prythee ride warily lest yee get a fall at their handes."

R. E. Sir Knight EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Saco, Grand Commander; Sir Knight IRA BERRY, Portland, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Portland, May 3, 1882.



MARYLAND, 1881.

As is usual in this Jurisdiction, a special Conclave was held at Baltimore, on Easter Monday, April 18th, for the purpose of installing the officers of the Subordinate Commanderies. The Conclave was opened by R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE ROSS COFFROTH, Grand Commander, when the officers of Maryland No. 1, Baltimore No. 2, Monumental No. 3, Crusade No. 5, and Beauseant No. 8, were duly installed.

The Eleventh Annual Conclave was held in the same place May 11th, and was opened by the Grand Commander, assisted by all the Grand Officers. Seven Subordinate Commanderies and twenty-six Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were represented.

R. E. Sir Knight JEREMIAH L. HUTCHINSON, Past Grand Commander and the Representative of Maryland near this Grand Commandery, was present, and received with knightly honors.

The address reports :

“The year which has just passed has witnessed the calm and peaceful progress of the entire Fraternity in the Jurisdiction of Maryland, and nowhere are the true principles of Masonry in all its branches, better understood or more faithfully practiced.”

This is something too often neglected :

“Let us be careful that our deliberations are characterized by wisdom and prudence, and with due respect to the relations we bear one toward another. Charity has been wisely inculcated in Masonry, but its true definition is often misunderstood, and its application confined to objects which are frequently secondary in the practice of this virtue.

“Let us remember that kind words, graceful courtesies, and good advice, and sincere sympathy are often as effective as pecuniary assistance and relief.”

The resolution of 1880 to prevent “undue solicitation” was the subject of an inquiry and decision. It provides that no one shall be eligible to receive the Orders of Knighthood until he has been a R. A. Mason for three months. A Companion, who had been but recently exalted, petitioned for the Orders in Beauseant, No. 8. The Eminent Commander appointed a Committee intending to have all the formal matters out of the way, so that when the three months expired, the Orders could be promptly conferred. In doing this, he also informed the Grand Commander of the facts, and solicited a decision. The Grand Commander decided that the resolution of 1880 was aimed at undue solicitation, that the course pursued in this case would practically render it null and void, and that a petition could not be received within a less time than three months from the date of exaltation.

Later in the Conclave the decision was approved, and the phraseology of the resolution changed to meet the case.

Besides being unconstitutional as we pointed out in a former report, it is evident that the resolution is a failure. Although intended to prevent undue solicitation, the purpose is nowhere expressed, and there is nothing to prevent the solicitation of a Companion three minutes after his exaltation. The resolution as originally adopted, did not do it; as amended, it will be equally as ineffectual.

Beauseant Commandery, having applied for a dispensation to attend Church on Easter Sunday in full uniform, the Grand Commander replied:

"While I commend the purpose of attending Divine service on so sacred an occasion, I cannot approve of the display such a parade would create, and the excitement it would give rise to on a Sabbath day, when almost all denominations of Christians consider it a duty to repair to their respective places of worship, and solemnly engage in devotions expressive of the event, of which Easter is the anniversary; I therefore disapprove of a public display in uniform on that day, and respectfully suggest that the officers and Sir Knights of Beauseant Commandery repair in a body to Mount Vernon Church, on Easter Sunday, in citizen's dress, wearing their Commandery badge."

Then we are informed that,

"Beauseant Commandery, however, selected the evening of Good Friday for the purpose, and I accordingly granted a dispensation to that effect."

The Grand Commander, himself, participated. We are sorry to have to report this action, for it passes our comprehension how a public display improper for a day of joy and rejoicing could be considered proper upon the saddest day of the year when Christians should in their humiliation, clothe themselves in sackcloth and ashes rather than in gay apparel with plumes and swords. Surely, we have much yet to learn of our duties as soldiers of the cross.

Seven of the eight Commanderies were visited with pleasure and satisfaction; the eighth Commandery, Palestine No. 7, having surrendered its charter during the year, was not visited.

A brief account is given of the part taken by the Grand Commandery on Masenic Day during the Sesqui-Centennial of Baltimore. In the formation of the line, we notice that Very Eminent Sir Knight GEORGE W. KENDRICK, marshaled the Knights of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

A Committee having been appointed to procure a testimonial to Sir Knight HUTCHINSON, in appreciation of his services in instituting the Grand Commandery of Maryland, as the proxy of the Grand Master, reported that they had procured an ebony gold-mounted cane, "on which our venerable Fratre may lean in his declining years, and present impaired health." The cane was neatly presented and gratefully received with appropriate speech-making.



The Right Eminent is to be honored by having his portrait placed in the Asylum.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Sir Knight WILLIAM TELL ADREON, who, in fifty-three closely-printed pages, very pleasantly reviews the Proceedings of thirty Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment and the Great Priory of Canada. Pennsylvania for 1880 receives a full share of attention, getting three pages of the report. Several passages are quoted from Grand Commander GOBIN's address and our report, and, generally, with approval.

The Eminent reviewer is highly pleased with Maryland at Chicago, and good right he has to be so. He rapturously reports the breakfast given by Beauseant, No. 8. We are sorry on Beauseant's account that we were not invited to the feast, for there is no telling now how much more ably we might have reported it than Sir Knight ADREON has done.

Now hear him on Maryland:

"The Banner of old Maryland, No. 1, borne proudly and gallantly in the van, and underneath the silken folds the splendid knighthood that bore it on, with ranks as evenly dressed as though each man were a machine, was followed by Beauseant, No. 8, who having distinguished themselves by hospitality in the field, and at the banquet, were here to show that they were no carpet Knights,

So trim  
But in close fight, were  
Warriors grim.

"And then the celebrated left wing of Maryland, our own boys, Baltimore Commandery, No. 2, the Blue and Gray, touching elbows, as her veteran ranks, like a solid wedge, moved towards the arch, every flanker in her platoons a soldier that had fought for the good cause or the lost one; she passed like a stone wall, and as the plumes of her rear guard faded into distance, we had seen all that we wanted to see of the great parade."

R. E. Sir Knight CHRISTIAN BERNHARD KLEIBACKER, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight CHARLES THOMAS SISCO, Grand Recorder, both of Baltimore.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Baltimore, May 10th, 1882.

#### MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1881.

The Semi-Annual Conclave met at Worcester, Mass., May 17th, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM H. KENT, Grand Commander, assisted by all the Grand Officers, and with thirty-two Subordinate Commanderies, and one under dispensation represented.

The address is brief but well written. The Grand Commander reported that he had issued the following:

*"Special Order No. 1.*

"For the purpose of sustaining the proper Masonic dignity and charac-



ter of this GRAND COMMANDERY, and to revive a custom now somewhat fallen into disuse:

"It is hereby *Ordered*,

That at all Conclaves of this Grand Body, and upon the occasion of all official visits to Subordinate Commanderies, the several officers of the GRAND COMMANDERY shall appear clothed in appropriate *regalia* (italics ours) to the extent, at least, of Sword and Belt, Regulation Shoulder Straps, Chapeau, White Gloves and Badge of Office."

The order is significant of something, the extent of which we are ignorant. What is meant by reviving "a custom now somewhat fallen into disuse" we know not, unless it is a mild way of inviting obedience to a law of the Grand Encampment too long disregarded, a law that requires not only the officers, but all Knights to appear at the Grand Conclaves in full Templar uniform.

We observe that it mentions white gloves, but we are not aware that they form part of the Templar uniform. The word "regalia" is common with the Grand Commander. It is not correct, and we don't like it.

We quote the following:

"Public installations have seemed to be quite in favor the past winter, and while they are not perhaps strictly in accord with the true Masonic spirit, yet, from my own observation, I cannot doubt that they have been occasions of rational enjoyment, and have given a life and zest to our organizations which seems peculiarly demanded in these days. The custom which has obtained of reporting these gatherings, or of any Masonic meeting, I think may well be abolished. The eagerness and ambition of newspaper reporters pushes them almost everywhere for items, but I should hope that they might yet for a time be excluded from our Lodges and Asylums. I can conceive of nothing in our proceedings that in any sense interests those who are not of us, and *they* have ample sources of information aside from the daily newspapers. And as a source of information, even these reports are often so imperfect in names and titles as to be ludicrous. I think this a growing evil which every Templar is bound to discountenance by all means in his power."

And then we have this startling piece of information:

"Circumstances within my knowledge have forced upon me the necessity of some imperative rule requiring all candidates for Knightly Orders to be proposed *literally* at a Conclave, and the committee upon such application to be appointed *then* and *there*. A custom is prevailing of receiving applications and appointing committees between meetings, making the records of the previous meeting to conform thereto. I need not enlarge upon the evil of such a custom, or the grave abuse which might ensue in its following."

Certainly a grave error was never so gently rebuked.

The proceedings were unimportant.

The Seventy-sixth Annual Conclave was held at Boston, October 28th, the same officers being in attendance, and a like number of Commanderies represented.

There is nothing in the annual address requiring notice.

The Committee on the Semi-Annual Address, divided on the subjects of dispensations and decisions, there being a majority and a minority report; but what the trouble was we do not know, for action was deferred until the next meeting, and although it was voted to print both reports, and distribute them to the members, by a subsequent vote it was determined to omit them from the Proceedings.

Let us conjecture. Bad blood existed in Washington Commandery. Thirty-five of its members petitioned for a new Commandery, giving as a reason "that an un-Masonic, improper and inharmonious element had existed in Washington Commandery for some years." A dispensation for a new Commandery was granted under the name of Temple Commandery, and this is, undoubtedly, the dispensation referred to.

In the May address, the only decision reported was made in response to a request of Washington, as to its relations with Temple, in which he decided :

" — that neither the rights, privileges or obligations of any member or officer of Washington Commandery were impaired or changed by reason of their being petitioners for, or active under, the dispensation granted to Temple Commandery, and that these were to be recognized until membership is terminated by formal dimit from Washington Commandery."

And this is undoubtedly the decision.

The difference of opinion doubtless arises out of the fact that one report sustains the Grand Commander, and the other holds that whilst the petitioners retain their membership in Washington, the rights pertaining thereto are suspended so long as the dispensation is in force, and that the constituting of Temple would *ipso facto* terminate their membership in Washington without a formal dimit. But we must wait for results.

In the annual address, we are informed that Temple Commandery offered to turn over their funds to Washington, and surrender their dispensation if Washington would receive as members seven Knights created by the former. This was refused, the Grand Commander saying that the refusal was not the act of the well-disposed members.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations reported adversely to granting a charter to Temple Commandery on the ground that Newport will not sustain two Commanderies, and the report was approved.

This, we think, was unfortunate. If such a feeling as stated by the petitioners for the dispensation has existed in Washington Commandery for several years it is not promising for the future. That Commandery reports 79 members and no work. Of that number, thirty-five, nearly one-half, desire peace in a new Commandery, and they ought to have it. The fact that they knighted seven Companions during the year, or rather in eight months, for the dispensation was granted February 18, 1881, indicates that they have live men amongst them, who might build up a flour-



ishing Commandery were they permitted. We have no doubt that full and ample consideration was given to the subject by those whose business it is, and as it is not our business, it might be considered impertinent to say more.

The other proceedings were unimportant.

The pamphlet is adorned by an excellent engraved likeness of the late Sir Knight President GARFIELD.

R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM H. KENT, Charlestown, Grand Commander, and Sir Knight ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, Grand Recorder, re-elected.

#### MICHIGAN, 1881.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was opened at Detroit, May 10, by R. E. Sir Knight WM. B. WILSON, Grand Commander.

M. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN DEAN, Grand Master, and V. E. Sir Knight HUGH McCURDY, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment, were present, and received with appropriate honors. Sir Knight McCURDY, being at home, introduced his Chief in a speech phrased in his well-known felicitous style. The Grand Commander having eloquently welcomed the distinguished visitors, the Grand Master responded in a speech from which we quote the following :

"As I came here in the cars I met an old Templar friend, on his way with his wife for a pleasure trip to California. He is what Daniel Webster would have called one of the 'solid men of Boston.' I have known him during my Masonic life. I think he was a member of DeMolay Commandery when I became a Templar in 1855. It is not surprising that we should talk of the past, present and future, as we were being bowled along at the rate of from thirty to forty miles an hour.

"We talked of the past, of a canal—the Middlesex canal—that ran between Boston and Lowell in Massachusetts, that has been in ruins ever since about the time the railroad was built. I remarked that I went over that canal in a packet boat on the day the railroad was first opened to public travel. And so our talk went on. Here were two men who remembered well the opening of the first railroad in the country, and one of them on his way across the Continent to California by one railroad to return by another. I remember well the building of the Boston and Lowell railroad. It was thought necessary that the tracks should be on walls reaching below the frost lines. The sleepers were of split granite, except where boulders were placed in position, and the track laid on them with a thin piece of hard wood between the stone and the rail. It was a long time before stone gave way to wooden sleepers. Knowledge came by experience. What wonderful changes have taken place since then! How large the world then was. How small it has since grown. How small the railroad, steamship and telegraph have made it. One morning newspaper tells us what was going on in the world the day before. It seems as if we could take the world in our hands and examine it and criticise it, as we would an apple. And so it is with every thing material. As we advance the progress ceases to excite wonder; we look upon everything not new,



as old, as belonging to the natural fitness of things, as common knowledge, common experience. They grow small by familiarity, smaller and smaller as we more easily manage, control and avail ourselves of them.

"But it is not so with the forces that control our moral and spiritual welfare; not so with great moral truths; not so with Masonry; not so with these Orders of Knighthood. The more we know of these the more we admire and love them. The Brother who drinks deepest at the Masonic fount loves its waters most. There is the same difference between material things and moral laws, that there is between the implements used by the Operative Mason, and their teaching to the initiated. The implements to test squares, try perpendiculars, and prove horizontals, are homely, common tools; but by them the initiated are taught 'to walk uprightly before God and man, squaring their actions by the square of virtue, ever reminded that they are traveling on the level of time to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.'

"The trowel is merely a handy tool in the bricklayer's hands, but with us it spreads the 'cement of brotherly affection.' Our mission is peace on earth and good will to men. Even our swords tell us to extend the hand of charity."

Seventeen of the eighteen Past Grand Commanders were present, and thirty Commanderies, being all on the roll, were represented.

The address covers over fourteen pages, and is a thorough document. It announces continued prosperity throughout the jurisdiction, and that men of intelligence, worth and influence are seeking admission to our Order. Considerable space is devoted to the Chicago Triennial, with which the Grand Commander seems to have been entirely satisfied. Several dispensations to ballot in less than the usual time were granted, and the usual threadbare apology made:

"As a general rule, however, I regard the granting of such dispensations as detrimental to the best interests of the Order, and had it not been for the then approaching Triennial Conclave, I should have withheld my consent to most of the applications of that character."

Several decisions were reported, which were approved by the Grand Commandery.

The views of Past Grand Commandery McCURDY in favor of Templar parades are referred to approvingly, and the following recommendation made:

"In view of this and to give the Subordinate Commanderies an opportunity and an incentive to perfect themselves in the Templar tactics, I would most respectfully recommend, that on the first day of the meeting of this Grand Body in each year, the Grand Commander be authorized to summon or invite the several Subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction, to meet at the place appointed for holding the Annual Conclave, to participate in a general parade and competitive drill. Also that provision be made for prizes to be awarded to the best drilled Commanderies, taking into account the general appearance and uniformity of dress as well as the drill, under such rules and regulations as this Grand Commandery may direct."

This recommendation was adopted by the Grand Commandery except in the matter of prizes.

From the conclusion, we think the following is good enough to quote :

“Fratres—standing as we are upon the threshold of another Templar year, let us remember that our work lies in the living present, the past is secure; its story is crystallized in shining deed, in glorious achievement, in enduring history. The future receding ever as we seek to embrace her, will never be overtaken, but always just a step in advance. To do to-day that duty of Knighthood that lies within our reach, not waiting for some propitious occasion that shall immortalize in an instant; to grasp those opportunities which are with us, and near to us, and around us, be they great or small, should be the aim of each. Only by being loyal to our obligations, zealous in our endeavors, noble in our designs and purposes, honorable in the deeds of each and every day life, as God’s sun opens it out to our gaze, can we hope to preserve the stainless record transmitted to us, and to add new glory and lustre to the splendid scroll that bears the noble story of Templar history.”

The resolution of 1880, fixing the pay of delegates to the Grand Commandery at two dollars per diem, and six cents per mile one way, was rescinded, and the following amendment to the Statutes, which lies over under the rules one year, offered :

“SEC. 12. The Representatives of Subordinate Commanderies, and the officers of this Grand Commandery, shall be entitled to receive at each Annual Conclave, ten cents per mile one way, and three dollars per day for their attendance at each Conclave: *Provided*, That but one member from each Commandery can receive pay, nor more than the amount paid by the Commandery he represents.”

The mistake in this proposition, as we have had occasion heretofore to observe, is the discrimination against small Commanderies. Our opinion is that so long as the per diem and mileage system exists, there should be no difference made, whether a Commandery does or does not pay to the Grand Commandery a sum equal to the per diem and mileage of its delegate.

Two Commanderies were chartered, one at Ludington to be known as Apollo, No. 31, and one at Manistee, to be known as Manistee, No. 32.

A complaint by one Commandery against another for invasion of jurisdiction was very promptly and properly refused, because the offence complained of was committed from seven to ten years ago, and at that time the jurisdiction of a Commandery extended forty miles. We are not aware of any statute of limitation in the Order, but we believe that seven years ought to bar such a complaint.

Sir Knight McCURDY, from the Obituary Committee, presented a report, stating that no death had occurred during the year in the Grand Commandery. His reference to sister Grand Commanderies is so beau-



tiful and expressive that we are sure that we will be pardoned for giving it entire :

" But the 'Grim Monster,' stern and pitiless, has not so gently dealt with other Grand Commanderies; the shafts of the dark angel so carefully turned aside from our circle have been permitted to pierce the hearts of some of our sister Grand Jurisdictions; for the fratres of some of these the angel of death has received the fatal mandate to strike them from the roll of human existence, and the 'dewy Iris' has been sent to sunder the tie that binds together body and soul. There are voices that are silent in the council chamber; voices that are forever hushed in the halls; there are weary pilgrimages that have ceased; there are tired pilgrim warriors who have been summoned to lay their burdens down, and to cross the dark river; there are valiant Sir Knights who shall rest forever under the cross of gold that shines over city and river; in other circles there has been the fading away of faces and the consequent solitude of soul; there are hearts that sigh for a touch of the vanished hand, and long for the sound of a voice that is still.

" To these, our sister Grand Jurisdictions, we extend our fraternal and knightly sympathy, assuring them that although the 'dewy Iris' hath power to sever the earthly bond, yet the spirit of all true Sir Knights are still one, one in faith, in hope, and in love; and one in all that conquers death; for in response, as an echo, to the 'dust to dust and ashes to ashes,' there comes ever the inspiring music of Hope. In the vacant Council Chamber, and ever in the saddened heart, Hope, in form more beautiful than the Diana of Grecian mythology, stands as an angel of consolation, her every breath fragrant with the promise of the final victory, and of the glad time when there shall be no more mystic orphanage of spirits that are fraternal; no more mystic divorce of hearts that are wedded,

" For soon and forever,  
The work shall be done,  
The warfare accomplished  
And the victory won.  
Soon and forever,  
Each Sir Knight lay down,  
His sword for a pæan,  
His cross for a crown."

The Report on Correspondence is as usual by R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM P. INNES, and is as usual full, very full, of extracts. It embraces the Proceedings of Twenty-nine Grand Commanderies, the Grand Encampment and the Great Pories of Canada and England. He deals with all with equal and exact justice, although it would have been more correct to have said that Sir Knight GOBIN had been an officer of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania instead of Grand Commander for seven years. That, however, is a slip of the pen that the best of us might be betrayed into, and we don't hold any grudge against him for it. Indeed, it might have been to the advantage of our Grand Commandery if Sir Knight INNES' statement were true. It is needless to say that Pennsylvania receives courteous attention, as that is one of the main characteristics of the report.

We are not quite sure that it is the best policy to say nothing unless you can say something complimentary. Unless our errors are pointed



out to us, we are apt to think that we have attained perfection. We become very well satisfied with ourselves, and take our ease. We would rather be stirred up once in a while, and occasionally the longer the pole it is done with the better. We understand it to be our duty not only to report what is going on in the Templar world, but to cast our influence into shape, and to establish the various doctrines and principles which arise from time to time: and hence, in all our reports from the first one down, we have given our views upon every question falling within our observation, and in doing this we have not hesitated to lock horns with the oldest and most distinguished Masters. This, as we have said, we have done from a sense of duty, and we think that all others should do the same. Try it, Sir Knight INNES.

Michigan is no longer under the reproach of bad printing. The volume before us, and it is a volume, so ponderous is it, is an unusually fine specimen of the printer's art. It is printed in clear, bold type, and on most excellent white paper, and is enclosed in a handsomely illuminated cover. It would be almost faultless if the addresses, reports and extracts were put in a little larger type.

Several memorial pages to the members of the Subordinate Commanderies who died during the year are given. These are similar to those used in the Grand Encampment Proceedings.

The value of the volume is enhanced by the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, the Code or Digest of Templar law, the statutes and standing resolutions of the Grand Commandery, all of which are given in full.

R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE W. CHANDLER, Lansing, Grand Commander; R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Detroit, May 11, 1882.

#### MINNESOTA, 1881.

The pamphlet opens with a description of "The Day Previous," and notwithstanding the venerable Recorder says, "Descriptive powers are at a discount," it is not to be understood that he has any reference to his own ability in that line, for after an apologetic reference to a desire to see the outside walls *only* of a certain prominent State Institution, whether for criminals or insane, he doesn't tell us, as one of the incentives to accept the invitation to meet at Stillwater, he proceeds to give us the key-note of a very enjoyable description of a very enjoyable occasion, as follows:

"On the 23d of June, 1881, was congregated at Stillwater, the largest number of Knights Templar ever assembled in the State of Minnesota, not quite as many as were together at Chicago during the Triennial Con-

clave, but the accommodations were far superior, the display—in comparison—more imposing, whilst as to real genuine enjoyment there could be no comparison, as apparently the whole population combined to render the visit of the Sir Knights a pleasurable one.”

The parade ground was a ten acre field with a commanding view, on two sides of which tents were pitched in numbers sufficient to accommodate all the Sir Knights and their ladies.

There was a very imposing inspection and review, the first in which all of the Commanderies in the jurisdiction participated. Then followed a banquet in a tent with seating capacity for 650; then a drill in which three Commanderies took part; then a renewed effort to clear the tables in the big tent in which the Knights acknowledged themselves routed, “horse, foot and dragoon,” and then the day wound up with evening receptions at the residences of the Sir Knights.

We have given the skeleton—the reader can fill it up to suit himself. The story is well told, and we wish we had been there.

The next day, June 24th, the Sixteenth Annual Conclave was opened by R. E. Sir Knight WM. C. WILLISTON, Grand Commander, with eleven Commanderies represented.

The address is one of the best we have seen during the year, and that is no small praise. It is well written, courteous and elevated in tone.

A dispensation for a new Commandery at Austin under the name of St. Bernard was issued.

There were dispensations granted to run the lightning express whenever requested, as the Grand Commander has sufficient confidence in the Subordinate Commanderies to believe that they would not ask for a relaxation of the rule unless good and sufficient reasons existed; or in other words, we are to infer that the Subordinate Commanderies are to be the judges of what are suitable cases for the exercise of the dispensing power, which, we regret to say, is not our understanding of the law. This observation concludes the matter:

“I have sometimes thought that Grand Commanders half-way apologized for their action in granting such requests, partly for fear that in the granting they had compromised the dignity of the office, and partly because it is the fashion to deprecate any action in that direction. For myself, I can say that I have no apology to offer here or elsewhere for any act of mine in that regard. I don't believe in the doctrine that, because a Grand Commander has the power to be an autocrat, that therefore it is his duty to be one.”

The Grand Commander in discussing the Grand Encampment, loyally acknowledges it as the head of the Order, asserts his purpose never to falter in his allegiance to it, but from a sense of duty he says that the work of the last Triennial will result in little good to the Order, and predicts that such will be the case as long as the sessions of the Grand En-



campment and the national gatherings and displays occur at the same time and place.

“Work and play, business and amusement never have, and never will be successfully blended—they cannot be made to work in double harness, neither will amusement make a suitable running mate for business.”

In the conclusion, the Grand Commander makes an earnest and eloquent protest against intemperance and profanity, which, but for its length, we would copy entire.

The closing is as follows :

“Sir Knights, I have no disposition to sermonize, either upon the duties required of us by our voluntarily assumed vows, or to discourse from any other text, but I ask you to remember that to this Grand Body and to the influences flowing from it will in a large degree depend the future prosperity and position of Templarism in this State, and to ask you to see to it that that purity of life which should be the characteristic of the Templar is yours, so that in your warfare against the lying vanities and deceptions of this world, you may with that sturdy old Knight, Sir GALAHAD, say,

“My good sword carves the casques of men,  
My tough lance thrusteth sure ;  
My strength is as the strength of two—  
Because my heart is pure.”

During the year a Committee appointed for the purpose prepared a uniform service to be used by the Commanderies on Easter and Ascension Days, which being approved by the Grand Commander was printed and distributed.

A charter was granted to St. Bernard Commandery, U. D.

The Committee on Address generally concurred in the views of the Grand Commander on display, and while they recommended that such displays either precede or follow the Conclave, they could not agree that they can be properly designated as play, as proficiency in drill is to be fostered. The report was concurred in.

A Committee was appointed to revise the rituals in use in the various Commanderies, to report at the next Annual Conclave.

This course is being universally followed. The long-continued delay of the Grand Encampment to promulgate a ritual has left the Grand Commanderies no other choice than to exercise the power to secure uniformity among their own Subordinates. Whilst it would be better to have one uniform ritual, it is likely that the present will result in nearly as much uniformity as we would have in that case. It is impossible to get any considerable number of minds to run literally in the same channel—there will always be more or less variation in the delivery of the same language by different persons. We can't resist the temptation to illustrate.



In his report for 1880, Sir Knight CORSON, of Ohio, in illustrating one of his best points, quoted the following cabalistic lines :

Winnery, Orrey, Hickory Ann,  
Phillis and Phallas, Nicholas John,  
Quevy, Quavey, English navy,  
Stinclum, Stanclum—Buck !

In a recent number of the *Masonic Token*, this is quoted under the head of “ Why ritual changes,” and the Maine version given thus :

Onery, ury, ikery a,  
Fillisy, follisy, Nicholas Jay,  
Queby, quoby, Irish Mary,  
Stinkilum, stankilum, Buck.

It suggests that probably the little boys of the first city which stood on the windy fields of Troy used these lines in counting out, or farther back, the little Aryan boys on the plains of Central Asia ; and it desires further versions before attempting to get at the Simon-pure article. We have it beyond any question ; here it is :

Eerey, Orey, Ikerey Ann,  
Phillison, Phollison, Nicholas John,  
Queby, Quoby, English navy,  
Stingulum, Stangulum—Buck !

The unprejudiced mind will readily observe that ours has much more expression. There is a gentility about it that neither of the others can have any just claim to, as it contains nothing that suggests an offense to the ol-factories. Yet it will be observed that the end and object of all of them is the same, and the guilty person is sure to be detected whichever version is used ; and whether the Grand Encampment or the Grand Commandery promulgates the ritual, we will all of us be sure we have the right one, especially if we adhere to—BUCK !

Now after this little bit of literary philosophy, let us turn to “ Appendix F. Foreign Correspondence,” a genial paper by Grand Recorder PIERSON, reviewing in his own style the proceedings of twenty-six Grand Commanderies, among which is Pennsylvania for 1880, and the Great Priory of Canada. Well selected passages are taken from the various addresses and Reports on Correspondence, strung together occasionally, and altogether too occasionally, by pleasantly expressed comments.

He takes no stock in the Malta ritual, regards it as a foregone conclusion that the Grand Encampment will never promulgate it, and, if he didn't know that Sir Knight GURNEY's hair was gray, would suspect it to be of some other color if he really expects any practical legislation from either of the General Grand Bodies.

The following in regard to Easter and Ascension Days, we heartily endorse :

“ If in that particular our idea could predominate, Templars would meet in their Asylums, march to the Church without music, swords or re-

galia—the public would be apt to give more credence to the profession of worship.”

Four pages of this report are devoted to Pennsylvania, both address and correspondence being largely quoted. He calls attention to the fact that there was a misprint in his report for 1879, in stating that the Grand Encampment was formed in 1804; it should have been 1814. It is due to him to note this correction.

Although making no pretensions to display, this is one of the best printed pamphlets we receive; the type is large and clear, an advantage we find when we work at night as we generally do at this desk; the paper is elegant, and the make-up exceptionally good.

R. E. Sir Knight ROBERT LAIRD McCORMICK, Waseca, Grand Commander; and of course Sir Knight A. T. C. PIERSON, St. Paul, was re-elected Grand Recorder, who, by the way, was directed to cast the vote of the Grand Commandery for Sir Knight PHILO P. HUBBELL, aged 83, for Grand Prelate, and he in turn was authorized to cast the vote for Sir Knight PIERSON.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Red Wing, June 24th, 1882.

#### MISSISSIPPI, 1881.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave was held at Kosciusko, April 20, 21 and 22, and was opened by R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM G. BENBROOK, Grand Commander. Twelve Subordinate and seven Grand Commanderies were represented.

After opening, the Grand Commandery proceeded to the Methodist Church, where the Grand Prelate conducted devotional services prepared for such occasions.

The annual address is a superior paper. There is a world of truth in the following quoted from the introduction:

“The tendency of modern knighthood is to banquets, parades and big shows, as that of the ancients was to war, bloodshed and chivalry. In neither is there apparent any striking indication of the pure morality, correct deportment, brotherly love and charity that are so inseparably connected with the religion of Christ, upon which, as a foundation, our Order claims to rest. You can imagine no occasion of general import, and on which it is expected the general public will attend, that some members of our Order are not in favor of applying for dispensation to parade, and make a show of themselves and their good clothes. This would be all right and very proper if our Order was simply a fancy military organization, remarkable only for its fine uniforms, and the facility with which its members get their swords entangled between their legs and hack each other in their efforts to give the required cuts; but such is not the case. On the contrary, the mission we have undertaken to perform, is the elevation and spiritual advancement of the human race, in conjunction with, and as an auxiliary of the Church of Christ. Such, at



least, is indicated in the ritual and ceremonies of the Order. If these mean nothing, and our claim to the Christian virtues as our foundation is a fraud, then the sooner we dispense with both, and adopt the *name*, as we possess the other requisites, of a fancy military organization, the sooner we will be relieved from the appearance of hypocrisy and double dealing."

Anent the last Triennial, the following is remarked :

"Of the doings of the Grand Encampment I know but little, from the fact that but little was done by it, possibly nothing, for the real benefit of the Order of which it is the supreme head."

The charter of Mary Commandery, No. 14, located at Corinth, was arrested for failure to pay dues for two years.

The Grand Commander refused a dispensation applied for by an Eminent Commander to permit a number of Knights to appear in uniform that a marriage might be conducted under the Arch of Steel. His reply was positive and not difficult to understand. We quote :

"I am not of those who are in favor of parading the symbols and circumstances of the Order on any and all occasions, nor do I believe in its introduction into, or assumption, of any of the forms or ceremonies of, the Church of Christ. Hence I cannot endorse what is known as Templar baptism of infants, or any interference on the part of the Order, as such, with the prerogatives of the Church. The request of your friend strikes me as ill-timed, and conceived in a desire for something out of the usual course, and not from an wish for the prosperity of the Order. Excuse my plainness. Hence, I am compelled to deny the petition."

There is no difficulty in commending this action.

The Report of the Grand Recorder shows the Grand Commandery to be indebted to him \$190.70. This is what he says about it :

"Sir Knights, it is not pleasant to submit, nor is it gratifying to you to hear such a report. Our financial system should be readjusted. The dues exacted of the Commanderies are, in my opinion, sufficient. A vigorous retrenchment should be instituted within the Grand Body. If appointed Grand Officers, and individual Sir Knights, find sufficient interest in the Grand Conclaves to attend them at their own expense, why may not the elected Grand Officers do likewise? There is something in the honor of high station in such a body. I would recommend that all compensation, in the way of mileage and per diem to Grand Officers, be abolished. Reduce the Grand Recorder's compensation from one hundred to fifty dollars, and, if necessary, allow no compensation whatever.

"But if the Grand Commandery is not prepared for such radical retrenchment, and unwilling to incorporate the same into our statutes, then I would suggest that for the next one or two Grand Conclaves, it be understood that no compensation will be allowed, except to one representative of each Commandery.

"You require the Chairman of your Committee on Foreign Correspondence to prepare a report. If it should happen to be lengthy, there



is no money to print it, and hence our transactions would be shorn of a feature for which they have heretofore been quite valuable.

"As to the amount due your Grand Recorder, it is for services that have cost him no great amount of time or labor, and by way of canceling same, I beg leave to propose that if the Sir Knights present, or their Commanderies, will raise \$100 of the amount, the same will be donated to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, at Natchez, and the balance remitted, and account balanced."

This generous offer so far it as it concerned the Grand Recorder was immediately accepted, his salary was reduced to fifty dollars, and \$111 subscribed by Sir Knights and Commanderies, and donated by him to the Orphans' Asylum.

His suggestion as to per diem and mileage was adopted so far as to suspend the statute on the subject for two years.

The proceedings were unimportant.

The festivities consisted of a visit to the public school to witness a spelling match, a banquet at the Court House tendered by the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and a visit to Mr. Adam's school. At the former a very pleasant address of welcome was made by one of the pupils.

There was also a public reception at the Methodist Church, at which the Mayor of the City in well chosen words extended a hearty welcome. This was followed by music and the recitation of several poems, original and selected. All these poems are published in an appendix, and but for its length, we would give one entire, an original, by Miss Hailie Hammond, aged thirteen years. For one so young it is an excellent production.

E. Sir Knight E. GEORGE DELAP has returned to the reviewer's desk and contributes another of his admirable reports on Correspondence. We won't pretend to say how many jurisdictions are included, for he has fallen into the bad habit of omitting a list, and we are too obstinate to make a count, but we think all are here but Arkansas. During his absence from the desk, Sir Knight DELAP lost none of his spice and vinegar, and we are not sorry, for we do not know what his reports would be worth without a dash of both; we say a dash, for it is possible sometimes to get too much of a good thing.

We are amazed at the temerity of the man in saying that we are inclined to be very positive in our convictions, "with an alarming tendency to express them in unmistakable English." We don't object to this remark, on the contrary we rather like it, for although we always write with the kindest feelings, it is our nature to be somewhat emphatic in the expression of our views; but we call attention to it in order to say that it is the clearest case on record of the pot calling the kettle black.

In the beginning he refers to a former report of his that was rather highly reasoned, and very candidly assumes the "sole responsibility for all and

singular, its utterances, language and views." Then he very cheerfully warbles as follows:

"Being a married man, war has no terrors for us, and certainly not one waged by such a body as the Grand Encampment of the United States. We beg our timid friends to keep cool and remain quiet. Nobody will be hurt, nor will the Grand Encampment pitch into any body except they decline to pay the regular annual assessment—which is not probable."

His opening is enough to satisfy us that his affection for the Grand Encampment has not increased, and that his ability to call it pet names has not diminished. Throughout the report we find his love bubbling forth in such expressions as "G. E. Humbug," "Triennial excrement," "Monument of pure and unadulterated cussedness." Won't WOODHULL of Wisconsin waltz on his ear over this? Our little sin brought down on us mountains of wrath, and we have no doubt that Webster and Worcester both unabridged and combined will fail to furnish words enough to do justice to the crime of this Mississippi man.

Under Canada there is a decided hit. Sir Knight DARTNELL in 1879, in answer to Sir Knight DELAP's suggestion that such titles as Col., Lord, H. R. H., etc., in Masonic documents was in bad taste, said that such titles "have to be earned, and are historic," and that many of the titles in this country are bogus. Now comes the rejoinder:

"Now the simple fact that a title has been earned amounts to nothing as an excuse for lugging it into Masonry or Templary. No matter how it was secured, whether earned, stolen, borrowed, bought or begged, it has no business in Masonic documents of any sort. In regard to the prevalence of bogus titles, which he intimates, on our side of the line, we reply that we prefer our bogus ones, obtained as they were without any such questionable methods as are those now going on on the coast of Africa. We have no doubt that the successful subjugation and enslavement of that handful of weak but brave people, the Boers, will flood the market with a full stock of *earned* titles. Excuse us—we prefer the bogus."

In another part of the report referring to what was said by Sir Knight PIERSON of Minnesota, on the same subject, he makes this remark about Great Britain:

"If that country had at any time within the last hundred and odd years, been engaged in any war in which right, and justice was on her side, we have to learn which or when."

And we have an "alarming tendency," have we? Why, Sir GEORGE, you can double discount us and not half try.

There is a freshness and crispness about this report that we like, and are sorry that we cannot stop to give several passages we had marked, but we have been delayed so long in preparing our report that we must hurry on to be in time for our Annual Conclave. The first report we wrote



we used the scissors freely, and afterwards when we felt that it would be a pleasure to preserve all the proceedings reviewed by us, we found our file so badly mutilated as to be almost worthless. Since then we have copied everything extracted from other proceedings except when we were favored with two copies. Last year, as an inducement to the Brothers of the Guild to do likewise, we sent to each direct a copy of our Proceedings for 1881, but thus far the courtesy has been reciprocated by only *four*. If two copies were sent to the Committee on Correspondence it would insure fuller reports, and lessen the labor of preparing them.

In the report before us, Pennsylvania has two of the thirty pages, the review being very kindly and courteous. Grand Commander GOBIN's address is said to be "an elegant paper"—"His decisions are clear and sound, being in accordance with common sense." Notwithstanding what is said about our "alarming tendency," which, as we said before, don't worry us, we extend our thanks for the kind words spoken of the Report on Correspondence. He says that he has no old quarrel to settle with us, and we fervently hope that none may ever arise.

R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM FRENCH, Vicksburg, Grand Commander; Sir Knight J. L. POWER, Jackson, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Holly Springs, the third Wednesday of April, 1882.

#### MISSOURI, 1881.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave was opened at St. Louis, May 3d, by R. E. Sir Knight SOL. E. WAGGONER, Grand Commander, with twenty-five of the thirty-two Subordinate Commanderies on the roll represented.

The address is over fifteen pages long, but long or short, we like it. It has the right ring and is full of business. From the introduction we quote, with our hearty approval, the following:

"If a man is habitually profane, he admits that he has so poor use of language as to be unable to properly express himself among gentlemen. If he is intemperate, he acknowledges that his appetite governs his judgment. If he indulges in licentious practices, he also further admits that he is unfit to associate with cultivated and refined people.

"To be a Templar, in my judgment, means that he should be above the vices and habits of the unrefined; it means practice what you preach in the Asylum; and, that we may always be able to maintain the high standing of this noble Order, we should ever be on the guard and admit none but such as have a moral standing and refinement, so that they can cheerfully be admitted to our firesides."

One decision is reported. When objection is made to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight, the whole fee paid by him should be returned.

"His payment and contract was for all. The Commandery has refused to fulfill its part. If there was any doubt as to the strict decision of this



question, the retention of any part of the money paid by the candidate under the circumstances would not be in accordance with the high character and noble precepts of our Order."

It was approved by the Grand Commandery, as we think, properly.

A dispensation was refused to ballot on a petition at a Special Conclave, "believing that a ballot should never be spread only at a regular Conclave."

March 26th, 1881, a petition for a new Commandery at Kansas City, and April 11, one for a new Commandery at Warrensburg were received and refused because the Grand Commandery was so soon to meet.

Twenty-six Subordinate Commanderies were visited in person by the Grand Commander, which fact called forth the following comments by the Committee on Address :

"Your Committee congratulate the Templar Order in this jurisdiction on having been so efficiently served the past term by its official head. Our Right Eminent Grand Commander has visited all the localities where Commanderies are stationed, and rendered valuable service to the Templar institution. By his courteous bearing and vigilant attention to duty and labor for the Order, he has won from all the hearty commendation 'well done.'

"In rendering a report of his stewardship, there is presented a most satisfactory exhibit of the condition of Templar Masonry in Missouri. The announcement that he found no Commandery in debt, and that all the subordinates are in good financial condition, shows a degree of prosperity not only gratifying, but calls for expressions of gratulation. In many essentials necessary to its permanency and future progress, the Templar Order in Missouri occupies advanced ground and a commanding position. We but give expression to a uniform sentiment in saying that the vigorous efforts and earnest labors of our Grand Commander have largely contributed to the present well advanced and prosperous condition of the Order. This is evidenced by the work done, and is further shown in his thoroughly business and excellently practical address. While we commend his *works*, we can not omit our approval of the discreetly chosen *words* found in the opening of his address. Let our Order be preserved from the sin of profanity, the curse of intemperance and the blight of licentiousness. With characters bright as the polished swords we bear, and lives as pure as water leaping from the mountain spring, Templarism may challenge, and shall receive, the hearty approval of good men and true."

We commend the foregoing to those who think that Grand Commanderies are not in duty bound to visit the Subordinate Commanderies.

In connection with the report of his visitations, the Grand Commander gives a list of the subordinates with the amount of money each had on hand at the time of his visit. It aggregates \$8110.

An amendment to the Statutes was adopted, changing the title of Drill Master to Lecturer.

Charters were granted to Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, at Lebanon,

Boanerges, No. 34. at Clinton, and Oriental, No. 35, at Kansas City. The latter was opposed by Kansas City, No. 10, located at the same place, but the Committee argued that there was room for two Commanderies in a rapidly growing city with a present population of seventy thousand.

The Report on Correspondence, reviewing thirty Grand Commanderies, Nebraska alone missing, is again by that genial Sir Knight WILLIAM H. MAYO. He quotes liberally, and comments pleasantly. Three pages are devoted to Pennsylvania, Grand Commander GOBIN and the Chairman of this Committee being courteously dealt with. As to the former, we quote as follows:

“The annual address, submitted on this occasion by the Grand Commander, was a very lengthy and well prepared paper, showing that he felt and appreciated the responsibilities of the high and important office; and the detailed account he gave of his stewardship showed, further, that he performed those duties faithfully and fearlessly, which met with the full approbation of the Grand Body over which he presided.

“The dispensations issued by him show good judgment; but those refused, show an appreciation of the true principles and teachings of our Order too frequently overlooked during the past few years by heads (figure-heads) of several Grand Jurisdictions.”

R. E. Sir Knight WILLIAM G. HALL, St. Joseph, Grand Commander; Sir Knight WILLIAM H. MAYO, St. Louis, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at St. Louis, May 2d, 1882.

### NEBRASKA, 1881.

The Ninth Annual Conclave was held at Lincoln, April 26th, R. E. Sir Knight JOSEPH K. MARLAY, Grand Commander, in command. Eight of the nine Commanderies were represented, as were also seven Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania, however, not being among the number.

Fourteen closely printed pages contain one of the best Annual Addresses of the year, bearing evidence that the Grand Commander was no laggard. After a very brief introduction, he plunges into a report of his official acts. Five Commanderies were visited, being all that were thought to need encouragement. A dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Hastings, Adams county, to be known as Mount Nebo, and this reminds us to note the fact that every one of the Subordinate Commanderies in Nebraska is named after some Mount in the Holy Land. The Order in the jurisdiction is in a healthy state, and there has been a gratifying growth in number, wealth and influence.

Would that this were true of all jurisdictions:

“It was a source of satisfaction to observe in all Subordinate Commanderies we have had the pleasure of visiting officially or unofficially, a growing disposition to restore the lost art of enforcing the moral sentiment of



our ritualistic ceremonies; on this our hope for the future of the Order rests. The pure lessons of instruction, so forcibly presented and illustrated at the delta, at the sepulchre, and at the ascension, are the molding forces of our Order. In these we have the key that unlocks the secret chambers of the 'poor, weary pilgrim's' heart, rounds up the moral forces of his nature, directing them to the realms of righteousness, truth and virtue. He who sympathizes with the idea that the Orders of Knighthood are merely ornamental—a dress parade affair, mistakes the shadow for the substance. They strike for a higher purpose. These immortal longings in us reach out into the unknown future, leading us into the higher and better moral and social life. In this respect let us, with the glad greetings of the new Templar year, resolve for an advance all along the line."

Nearly six pages of the address are devoted to the Chicago Pilgrimage, a subject that we have already heard of. The following as to the Grand Encampment is so unique that it is fit to quote:

"The *personnel* of the Grand Body was imposing, and may be classified as follows: 'Foremost of course, was the irrepressible individual, conspicuous in parliamentary banter and chit-chat, represented by the war horse of the Scripture,' 'who paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his own strength' With all his attractions, he occupies so much space, he must be 'limited.' Near the close of the session he fadeth away like 'the last rose of summer,' to reappear at the next triennial, in all the freshness of his full-blown verdure.

"Then there were those young in years, pleasing in appearance, elegant in manners, mature in judgment, brilliant in oratory, capable of throwing light upon almost any question involving important interests.

"Then there were those in the prime of manhood, having reached middle age, an era in the life of man when his faculties may be supposed to have attained their utmost perfect development, men of splendid physique, of superb brain and unrivaled ability. The calmness of superior strength was visible everywhere, in countenance and bearing, reminding you of 'Vulcan in his armory forging thoughts for the gods.'

"Then there were those who had grown old in dignified life, the silver-gray sire of sixty, and white-haired sage of seventy winters, dignified, devoted, attentive, calm and firm in their intelligence, deeply versed in the statutes and law, the mentors of the occasion. No word-painting can fairly portray a full ideal of this grand assembling of the brotherhood of man. Kindness and courtesy characterized all their deliberations."

This description pleases us more than the "semi-respectable political meeting" that we read of in some of the other Proceedings.

The Grand Commander recommended the adoption of Myer's Tactics and Drill, which was done, until the report of a special Committee appointed to consider the matter.

A very nasty libel in the *Chicago Tribune* is made the subject of a very complete vindication in the report of the Grand Recorder, although we think that more importance was given to it than it deserved—six pages being devoted to it.

An amendment to the Statutes and Regulations was adopted, increasing the fee for each Knight Templar created from two to five dollars.



Charters were granted to Mount Nebo and Mount Horeb Commanderies.

The Grand Recorder was instructed to procure a suitable testimonial for Grand Commander MARLAY, and that officer is further honored by having his likeness adorn the pamphlet.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Knight EBEN K. LONG, Omaha, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight WILLIAM B. BOWEN, same place, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Hastings, on the second Tuesday after Good Friday, 1882.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1881.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave convened at Concord, September 27th, R. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN F. RACKLEY, Grand Commander, presiding ; eight Subordinate Commanderies represented, and representatives answering for six Grand Commanderies, Pennsylvania not among the number.

The annual address is brief, but to the point. Among the dispensations granted were several to Commanderies to appear in public in *regalia*, whatever that may mean ; also, one to put three candidates through on the lightning express, and one such was refused because he did not know the circumstances fully enough to decide favorably. Seven Commanderies were visited during the year, and, " Our Order is sought by the wisest men of the land."

The proceedings were very brief and unimportant.

Sir Knight NATHAN P. HUNT contributes his last report on Correspondence, having been elevated to the post of Grand Commander, a distinction that he had well earned. It reviews the proceedings of twenty-five Grand Commanderies and the Grand Encampment, Pennsylvania not among the number in this respect also.

We find the following startling statement under California :

" Whether or not belief in the 'Trinity' is now one of the essentials of the Christian religion is a question that Knights Templar *cannot settle*."

If this be true, can we settle whether anything is an essential of it or not ? We may say something more on this subject hereafter, and will leave it for the present with the remark that the first Commandery on the New Hampshire roll is named *Trinity*, and that Sir Knight HUNT belongs to it.

The report as a whole does credit to its author, from whom we are sorry to part ; but we console ourselves with the reflection that he is not yet out of harness, and therefore we report,

R. E. Sir Knight NATHAN PARKER HUNT, Manchester, Grand Com-

mander; Sir Knight GEORGE PERLEY CLEAVES, Concord, continued as Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Concord, September 26, 1882.

#### NEW JERSEY, 1881.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave was opened at Trenton, September 13th, by R. E. Sir Knight ANDREW B. FRAZEE, Grand Commander. Fourteen of the Subordinate Commanderies were represented, and representatives from twenty Grand Commanderies, including Pennsylvania, were in attendance.

The annual address is an admirable paper in all respects. After alluding to the quiet which had settled down upon our people after the excitement of the last national political contest, and the fact that no political commotion succeeded the shooting of the President, the Grand Commander, observes:

"I do not over-estimate the great underlying principle of our Order, Sir Knights, by claiming that the essential character of that which we, as a Fraternity, recognize as a vital and binding power in our organization, is that which has thus found its expressions in patriotic issues. It is a leaven of excellent promises and invaluable results everywhere.

"May I not add that while, in other organizations of civil society, there is this principle of loyalty to obligation, of unselfish aims, of sympathetic helpfulness to be found, yet we challenge any association to produce equal illustrations of sincerity in fulfillment of obligations involving the good of others, and the same broad and advantageous results shown by you and kindred bodies of Sir Knights everywhere, in consequence of this loyalty.

"Our Fraternity should indicate progress in the better relations to all human issues and interests. There should be honorable competitions, generous emulations, and frank concessions to the expressed will of the majorities as to the cardinal principles of our Order.

"These should not be the outgrowth of over zealous candidating, or too energetic canvassing, but they should be the natural result of earnest appreciation of fraternal privilege and fraternal duty as well.

"Were these principles the invariable rule with our own grand organization, we should, of necessity, be exempt from any who would shrink from bearing their full share of burdens, for all would earnestly regard obligations and duties.

"The annual election of officers to the position of dignity and trust would then be kept sacred from any unbecoming scramble for official preferment. The expression of the greatest wisdom would be secured in the most harmonious manner. Experiences in which some Commanderies have been involved, might then become impossible, is one of the pleasant things to believe. We could confidently challenge the world for an illustration of nobler principles more sacredly regarded than our own Fraternity. Those not familiar with our modes and means, might be led to envy results which should permeate and influence all about us. The principles of our Order should be like the fragrance of perfume that



reaches beyond the jar containing the precious balm. When we have learned so to illustrate the objects of our Order as to attract and benefit our fellow-men, we shall best prove the true aim, and attain the great end of our beloved Order."

There is much in the foregoing which commends itself to the consideration of all Sir Knights. There are unmistakable signs that the scramble for office is not of as rare occurrence as it should be ; we do not like to say that it is frequent, but that is just about the complexion of it. It is the duty of those who occupy high places and those who enjoy the confidence of their brethren, to set their faces sturdily against this growing evil. The better sentiment of the Order should frown it down. Change of Officers should not be so frequently made as now. First-class Commanders cannot possibly be obtained every year, and when a capable one is found, he should be continued. This, however, cannot be the case as long as ambition for office for the sake of office is rewarded.

The other elective Grand Officers presented satisfactory reports of their visitation of the respective Commanderies assigned to their charge.

The proceedings were of a routine character only.

Sir Knight GEORGE B. EDWARDS again made the Report on Correspondence, in which he gracefully reviews the Proceedings of thirty-one Grand Bodies, including the Grand Encampment. While he uses the scissors freely, he is by no means saving of the pen, but speaks his mind clearly and forcibly upon all subjects.

Under Ohio he quotes largely from Sir Knight CARSON on the subject of the Holy Trinity, and then makes the following comments :

"That the original constitutions did command and require belief in the doctrines and obedience to Holy Church, is well known to the Masonic student, and cannot be refuted. But that Craft and Templar Masonry in the United States were founded upon the necessary belief in the Trinity, is neither assumable nor capable of proof, nor can they be distorted to any sectarian views in their several relations. The fathers have preserved to this generation Craft Masonry founded upon natural religion, Templar Masonry upon that of Christianity. The spirit of the age will prevent encroachment of dogmatic thralldom upon these due bounds. The emancipation of Masonry has been achieved—how, where and when, is not known. It has probably been the quiet growth of years, contemporary with the growth of mental and religious independence, to be maintained so long as these qualities inure to the masses."

That settles it. We make this quotation as a sample of the manner in which the doctrine of the Holy Trinity is argued out of the Christian Religion. We are told that Craft Masonry is founded upon *natural* religion, when the fact is, that it is founded on the religion of the Holy Bible, and the Supreme Being whom we worship and adore is the GOD of that sacred volume. We are also told that Templar Masonry is founded upon the religion of Christianity. We prefer to follow authority and say the



“Christian Religion.” It is more restricted than the former expression and more easily defined.

When we say the Christian religion, we refer to a system of ideas, principles or dogmas, if you please. What are those dogmas? How are they to be ascertained? They have never been defined by any Templar authority. The earnest seeker after the truth has not to go far to find it. Let him ask the great body of Christian churches, and he will receive overwhelming testimony that the Holy Trinity is a leading, essential and fundamental doctrine of the Christian religion.

Those who maintain this opinion are held up as endeavoring to distort Templar Masonry to sectarian views; but how much more sectarian is it to try to compel the great body of believers to submit to the mere handful of numerically weak sects that deny the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. We repeat with great earnestness that we cannot permit this doctrine to be eliminated from the Christian religion any more than the doctrine of the Incarnation, of the Atonement or of the Resurrection.

We are told that to assert this doctrine is an “encroachment of dogmatic thralldom.” But what more sublimely dogmatic than what follows? “The emancipation of Masonry has been achieved—how, where and when is not known.” This is a very convenient way to avoid furnishing what cannot be obtained—the proof as to how, where and when the Holy Trinity ceased to be an essential doctrine of the Christian religion. We are required to accept the dogmatic proclamation of the fact; but we cannot. Satisfy us that the Templar Creed does not embrace this doctrine, and we shall submit—but give us the how, where and when. Until then we shall maintain with all earnestness and zeal, that so long as Templar authority refers us to the Christian religion for the doctrines of our faith, every Knight Templar is in honor bound to profess belief in every doctrine therein contained.

We are sorry that the first quotation we made from this excellent report required criticism; we now make another which we heartily commend. Under Texas he discusses the right of a Grand Commandery to enforce a code of by-laws upon its subordinates. We have already expressed our opinion on this question, but Sir Knight EDWARDS handles it so much better, that we will let him be heard:

“As a progenitor, a Grand Commandery, having created a subordinate, and endowed it with life, and having granted to it certain powers within the scope of constitutional requirements, the charter guarantees to the grantees and their successors inalienable rights, and any attempted deprivation of these rights by the constituting power, without cause having been given by the possessors, would be the enacting of the part of the bandit instead of the Templar, with just the same plea, and no other, that might makes right.”

“That a subordinate body has, in itself, a positive existence, and is not subject to the power of annulment without cause; that it has the rights of

making by-laws for its government not antagonistic with the organic law, are specific grants in the charter itself, and often secured by constitution. Should the progenitor die, should the Grand Commandery resolve itself out of existence, the subordinates could not be destroyed by such act unless they desired to die with their parent. All they would have to do to preserve their integrity would be to enroll themselves under the Grand Encampment of the United States, and their life—their chartered existence—would be secured. Three of them could assemble under the same authority, and erect another Grand Body for their jurisdiction. The principle of organization demonstrates that the subordinates erect the Grand Body, or it could never have existed; but, being erected, it has the power to create subordinates.”

The opinion expressed by us in 1880 that Grand Commanderies are the creatures of Subordinate Commanderies and the Grand Encampment of the Grand Commanderies, was disputed by Sir Knight GOOD, who contended that Grand and Subordinate Commanderies are but the creatures of the Grand Encampment. To this Sir Knight EDWARDS replies:

“That the Grand Encampment creates Subordinate Commanderies, is too evident to question, but when and where did it ever constitute or create a Grand Commandery, good Sir Knight? A warrant of authority is issued to three or more subordinates, empowering *them* to perform the act which the Grand Encampment has not the power to do of itself. A Grand Commandery is subject to the laws of the Grand Encampment, but the Grand Encampment has no power over its existence. It is a sovereign creation, and an eternal succession is in itself. It has no warrant to be suspended or to be declared null and void. Its existence cannot be approached by any power outside of itself.”

Generally we assent to all that is said in regard to Grand Commanderies, but we have neither time nor space to state wherein we would qualify it. Our purpose now is to insist that neither the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery create anything. All power is inherent in the Sir Knight, and asserts itself as an organized form first in the Commandery, then in the Grand Commandery, and finally in the Grand Encampment. The Sir Knight is the source of the stream. Such is the fact in Craft Masonry, The Lodge first existed with the inherent powers conferred by the landmarks, and Grand Lodge, which is equally bound by the landmarks, was formed to exercise the faculty of sovereignty. Sir Knight EDWARDS says that the Grand Encampment issues a warrant to three or more subordinates empowering *them* to perform an act, which it has not the power to do of itself. In like manner the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery issues a warrant to nine or more Sir Knights empowering *them* to perform an act which neither has power to do of itself. As a Grand Commandery after its formation exercises its sovereignty under the paramount authority of the Grand Encampment, so a Subordinate Commandery exercises its inherent power under the sovereignty of the Grand Commandery.



R. E. Sir Knight JOSEPH W. CONGDON, Paterson, Grand Commander;  
Sir Knight CHARLES BECHTEL, Trenton, Grand Recorder.

Next Conclave will be held at Trenton, September 12, 1882.

NEW YORK, 1881.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Conclave was opened at Poughkeepsie, October 14th, by R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE W. WALGROVE, Grand Commander. Fifty-five Subordinate Commanderies out of the fifty-nine on the roll were represented. The representatives of seventeen Grand Commanderies were also present.

The annual address occupies thirteen pages of the Proceedings, and while it contains nothing that needs to be transferred to this report, it is commendable as a presentation of the official acts of the Grand Commander which seem to have been faithfully and conscientiously rendered.

An invitation was received from the Young Men's Christian Association to make use of the rooms of the association, and it is needless to say that it was unanimously accepted.

A drill corps of Monroe Commandery, No. 12, gave an exhibition of a new system prepared by E. Sir Knight GEORGE F. LODER, Eminent Commander of that Commandery, and the system was adopted as the standard for public purposes.

Amendments to the Statutes and Regulations were adopted, striking out the word "Lecturer" and inserting "Inspector," and making it the duty of the Inspector to visit all of the Commanderies in the State at least once in each year for the purpose of securing uniformity in drill and ritual.

In this connection we quote the following:

*"Resolved, That the compensation of the General Inspector shall be his actual expenses."*

We hope that the Inspector will be able to appreciate this generous action, for he has it in his own power to make his "compensation" as considerable as he pleases. The more he expends of his own money, the more of his own money will be returned to him by the Grand Commandery, and of course, the more will he consider himself compensated.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence made report upon a rather novel question. A member of a Commandery who was in arrears for three years' dues, offered his vote at the annual election for officers, which was refused because of a long standing custom in the Commandery not to allow any member to vote who is not clear of the books. The Commandery has no by-law on the subject, and inasmuch as the Statutes of the Grand Commandery provide that every member of a Commandery may be present and vote on all questions before it, the Committee



reached the conclusion that his vote was improperly refused, and so the Grand Commandery also concluded.

The decision is based on sound common sense, and while we have our hand in, we will go a step further, and say that so long as membership continues, none of the rights of membership should be abridged. We say this with reference to the almost universal by-law which provides that no member who is in arrears for more than one years' dues shall be entitled to vote or be eligible to office. We believe that as long as a member is allowed to be present at the meetings of his Commandery, he should be allowed to exercise all the rights of a member. The other practice is too much an imitation of some beneficial societies who deprive their members of benefits when in arrears. This is no new idea with us; we have frequently thought about it, and while we do not pretend to discuss it, we throw it out that others may consider it,

V. E. Sir Knight CHARLES ROOME, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment was present, and, having been received in the hearty manner that we know the Grand Commandery of New York is wont to receive one of her most honored sons, made an eloquent address.

Sir Knight JOHN ELGIN, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Texas was also cordially welcomed.

The "Bill of Dress," about which we said something last year, was reported and adopted. We confess that it is not nearly as formidable as it seemed at the outstart, or as its length at first sight would indicate. It is somewhat verbose. It takes over seven lines to describe the coat with no greater fullness than does the Edict of 1871 in five words.

The Baldric is to be four inches wide instead of five as prescribed by the Edict of 1862.

The Chapeau is minutely described. Lace and tassels are denied to Sir Knights, but Commanders and Past Commanders are allowed one flat gold tassel on each tip, and on the left side two strips of black lace one and a half inches wide, interwoven with gold lace fourth of an inch wide placed diagonally. Officers of the Grand Commandery and Past Grand Commanders are allowed the same as Commanders, but the lace on the side of the chapeau is to be of gold one inch in width.

The Edict of 1862 describes the belt to be "Red enamelled or patent leather, two inches wide." New York says, "one and three-quarter inches;" and although the Edict makes no distinction between Knights and officers, the latter provides that Commanders and Past Commanders may wear a belt of gold and red lace, and Grand and Past Grand Commanders and all Grand Officers a belt of gold army lace.

While the Edict in the matter of shoulder-straps requires that they shall be the same for the present and past officers of a Grand Commandery and the same for the Commander and Past Commanders of a Commandery, New York adopts for Past Grand Commanders royal purple,

the color of the Grand Encampment, with two rows of embroidery instead of one, and for Past Commanders scarlet two inches wide instead of inch and a half.

The cap is to be three to three and a half inches high instead of four to five inches, and Knights may wear a black silk band, one and a fourth inches wide around it, and all officers from Commander up shall wear a band of gilt or gold, and instead of the leather strap of the Knights cap, a small cord of gold.

All Passion crosses on chapeaux are to be two and one-half inches in length, and all Templar crosses on same two and a quarter inches. The Edict makes them all of the uniform length of three inches.

We have given the most salient points of this "Bill." As we have already said, it was adopted, and following that action, this resolution was adopted :

*"Resolved,* That each Subordinate Commandery in this jurisdiction be permitted to adopt such style of uniform—black frock coat, with appropriate buttons, as they may deem best suited to their use."

If the resolution is not a piece of imperfect composition, it looks very much to us as if after having adopted the bill, it was concluded to kick it all over, and authorize the subordinates to do as they please.

"The uniform is prescribed by a statute, and no Knight, Commandery or Grand Commandery, has any right to add to or take from this statute, any more than any other statute of the Grand Encampment. Supp. to Code xxxiv, 1."

The comments in our last report on this proposed action, are quoted by our beloved Brother SIMONS, who observes :

"It is patent to every observing Knight that there ought to be some distinction between an actual and a Past Grand Officer, and that this distinction can be made without passing outside of the Edict of 1862. For instance, a Grand Commander is required to wear on his shoulder-straps a Cross *Patee* or a cross of four triangles on a groundwork of scarlet. Now, why not let a Past Grand Commander wear the same cross on a ground of purple, and thus make the distinction between active and past officers appreciable at a glance?"

We know of no reason why not, provided it be authorized by the Grand Encampment, but so long as the Edict says the ground-work shall be scarlet, it is not within the power of a Grand Commandery to alter the color.

When New York, which has two important offices in the Grand Encampment, takes such action as we have just reported, it seems to us as foreshadowing the solution of this vexed question. No reasonable man can say that New York has not violated the Edict, or that the violation is not wilful and deliberate. We believe it to be so intended, that others



may follow the example, so that when the next Triennial comes, the subject may be practically beyond the control of the Grand Encampment.

We regret such action. We cannot forget our vows of obedience, and think it would be better, manlier, more dignified and more in harmony with our professed character as Knights Templar to work out a lawful and orderly solution of the vexation within the body of the Grand Encampment.

Twenty-eight Grand Bodies and the Grand Encampment are most courteously reviewed in the Report on Correspondence by Sir Knight SIMONS, who, as is his wont, accepts criticism so gracefully, and reproves so kindly that it is almost cruel to administer the one, and well nigh delightful to receive the other.

Pennsylvania is fully noticed. The eminent reviewer does not agree with our Committee on Jurisprudence on the question, "Has a member a right to disclose his ballot?" and gives his views therein in two-thirds of a page.

Our remarks on the proposition of Grand Commander CHITTENDEN that no appointment of Grand Representative should be made without the approval of the Grand Commander of the Jurisdiction to which he is accredited are quoted, and to which he replies :

"Put it right there. Suppose the President should send as the representative of this Republic, near the government of Queen Victoria, some person specially and particularly obnoxious to the English government, and general public sentiment, would the relations of the two countries be made any more pleasant on that account?"

Which does not answer our point; and, besides, we have always been taught that we should never cross a river until we got to it. We take it for granted that no Grand Commander would make an appointment that he had the least reason to believe would be unacceptable, or would not immediately withdraw his appointment on the slightest intimation that it was obnoxious.

There are very many things in this report that we would like to notice, but space forbids. We must, however, make one more selection as it contains an idea which has often occurred to us, and which we are glad to see formulated by so an eminent-an authority. It is this :

"This reminds us to call the attention of the fratres to the fact that there are no Past Officers, Grand or Subordinate, below the rank of Captain-General, hence any Sir Knight not having attained the position of C. G. before passing out of office, is in duty bound to lay aside all official distinctions, shoulder-straps included. It seems to us that a general appreciation of this fact would be a great advantage to the Order in the way of uniformity, though it might remove a great many straps from shoulders not entitled to wear them."

R. E. Sir Knight SIMON V. McDOWELL, Rochester, Grand Commander; Grand Recorder MACOY, Brooklyn, continued.

The next Annual Conclave will be held at Schenectady, October 3, 1882.



NORTH CAROLINA, 1881.

We extend fraternal greeting and a hearty welcome to our new sister, who was born at Wilmington, May 11th.

A Convention of Knights Templar was held on that day, at which there were representatives of three Commanderies, viz.: Wilmington, No. 1, Charlotte, No. 2, and Durham, No. 3. Sir Knight W. H. CHADBURN, Eminent Commander of No. 1, was chosen President.

E. Sir ALFRED MARTIN was present as the proxy of the Grand Master, and organized the Grand Commandery and installed its officers.

An address from the Grand Master was read, from which we quote :

“You are undertaking to rear a Temple of your own. It may be called a dual Temple—a Spiritual Temple, and Temporal Temple—the Temporal Temple being the abode of the Spiritual Temple. The designs of the Spiritual Temple are given you. They are described in a few, a very few words. From foundation stone to its highest pinnacle it consists of “The Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues.” What a noble Temple? How noble to ‘love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you.’

“The materials of your Spiritual Building are unchangeable and everlasting. The Temporal Temple, the abode of the Spiritual Temple, is changeable and mortal. It is composed of men, and ‘man cometh forth as a flower and continueth not.’ The materials of this Temple are constantly falling away, and must be constantly renewed. Never let the new materials fall away below the standard of the old materials. Let the members of the Temporal Temple practice as they preach—the Christian virtues; then, and then only, will it be the dwelling place of that Spiritual Temple, ‘that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.’

“To preserve this Temple as a fit abode, for that ‘House not made with hands,’ will require your constant care and watchfulness. If you are negligent of your duties, you indeed may have a structure, a Grand Commandery, Subordinate Commanderies, and a greater or less number of members; but ‘that house not made with hands,’ will flee from your Asylum’s aid, and your ceremonies become as ‘sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.’ But if you are active, brave, vigilant, if you put on the ‘whole armor of God,’ this Grand Commandery, its subordinates and its members will prosper; and the God of your fathers, who loves to dwell in the hearts of men, will visit, encourage, comfort and protect your undertaking. You will then indeed become a blessing to yourselves and to your State and country.

“As you, as Subordinate Commanderies, leave the parental roof upon this great and good mission, the Grand Encampment bids you ‘God speed,’ and as you return in your new sphere of existence to join again in her counsels, you will be received with a hearty, a Knightly welcome. I enjoin upon you that you never fail to be represented at any Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

“May the God of our fathers have you in His holy keeping.”

The Convention then adjourned, when the first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was opened by Right Eminent Sir Knight H. H. MUNSON, Grand Commander, with representatives as before.

The proceedings were devoted to the adoption of a Code of Statutes and Regulations, and other routine business.

R. E. Sir Knight H. H. MUNSON, Grand Commander and Sir Knight JAMES C. MUNDS, Grand Recorder, both of Wilmington.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Durham, October 12th, 1882.

#### OHIO, 1881.

A Special Conclave was held at Cincinnati, September 7. R. E. Sir Knight J. KELLY O'NEALL, Grand Commander, presiding. A warm-hearted address of welcome was made by Sir Knight W. P. WILTSEE, which was responded to by the Grand Commander.

A short address was made by the Grand Commander explaining the purpose of the Conclave. The Annual Conclave had been ordered for the 14th of the month, but it had been discovered that the quadrennial reunion of the survivors of the late war would be held at the same time, and as the hotels would be overcrowded, it was thought best to hold the Conclave at some other time. As the Constitution places the power to determine the time and place for holding the Annual Conclave in the Grand Commandery, the Special Conclave had been convened to authorize the proposed change.

The necessary action was taken, and the Grand Commandery opened its thirty-ninth Annual Conclave. There was a full attendance of the thirty-six Commanderies on the roll, and fourteen Grand Commanderies were represented. The records of Ohio do not recognize an interchange of representatives between that jurisdiction and ours, while our records claim Sir Knight J. D. CALDWELL as our representative near the Grand Commandery of Ohio. We called attention to this matter in a former report in the hope that Sir Knight CALDWELL would hunt up his parchment, and enter his appearance for Pennsylvania, but our labor has thus far been in vain.

The address is a paper with which its author may well be satisfied. It omits the dry details of official acts, and deals only and practically with such matters as would be of interest to the Grand Commandery. The Order in the State is reported as in a prosperous condition, and while the number of accessions to membership was not as great as during the preceding year, it was sufficient to indicate a natural and healthy growth.

We have no doubt that the number knighted during the year added more actual strength to the Order than did the much larger number that joined, as the Grand Commander significantly remarked, "under the unusual stimulus that operated during the last year preceding." Better one Companion who comes because he loves the principles of the Brotherhood, and desires to render his aid in making them a great moral force in



the world than a hundred who are moved only by the waving of our plumes and the shining of our swords. The one is always found at the Asylum learning the sublime principles for love of which he came, the hundred are rarely seen there, except to aid some "jolly good fellow" in his official aspirations, but are generally found in the drill room preparing for the next grand parade where they may exhibit themselves to the admiring gaze of the multitude.

Six decisions were reported, all of which were approved by the Grand Commandery. We doubt the correctness of the sixth. The petition of a Companion was approved by the Commandery of his residence, after which he removed into a foreign jurisdiction where he has since resided a period of about three years. It was decided that the Commandery could not confer the Orders. While it is true that the Grand Encampment says that a Commandery shall not confer the Orders on one residing within the jurisdiction of another, we incline to the opinion that the question of jurisdiction is to be determined as of the date that the petition was received, and not when the Companion actually presented himself for the Orders. In other words, if the Companion resided within the jurisdiction of the Commandery when he presented his petition, that jurisdiction continues unless the local law terminates it because of the lapse of time in coming forward.

R. E. Sir Knight E. T. CARSON proposed an amendment to the Statutes and Regulations defining the jurisdiction of Commanderies. The jurisdiction of each Commandery is to extend to the limits of the City or Town in which it is located. In all territory outside of such jurisdiction, Commanderies contiguous thereto shall have concurrent jurisdiction, and should application be made to any other Commandery than the one nearest the residence of the applicant, the latter shall be enquired of as to the character of the applicant and the circumstances of his case, but action shall not be had thereon until after the expiration of a month.

The amendment was referred to a Special Committee, who recommended its approval, but action was deferred until the next Annual Conclave.

We believe this to be a step in the right direction, but only a step. We believe with Sir Knight CARSON, that every Companion should, under reasonable restrictions, be allowed to make choice of the Commandery to which he shall apply. In several localities in this part of the State the present rule of jurisdiction operates to the great injury to the Order. Companions in some of the country towns desire to be connected with the Commanderies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for many reasons—one of which is that their business brings them here frequently and they can often arrange it so as to come about the time of the meetings of the Commandery. They are, however, within the jurisdiction of other Commanderies stationed in towns which they rarely visit, and to visit which would involve as much time and money as would be required to visit Pittsburgh. The result is,



that such companions remain out. The rule is intended to protect weak Commanderies, but does it protect? Very little, if at all, and such protection as it is does not compensate for the greater injury sustained by the Order at large, by keeping out a considerable number of worthy Companions who will not apply to the Commanderies of their residence.

The Pennsylvania Ahiman Rezon permits any Lodge to receive the petition of any person within the State, no matter where he may reside. If it is received by any other Lodge than the one nearest his residence, that Lodge must be enquired of whether it has a *Masonic* objection. The Lodge enquired of takes a ballot on the question; "Is there a *Masonic* objection to Lodge No. 1 acting on the petition of John Smith?" The Secretary is required, under the seal of the Lodge, to communicate the result to the Lodge making the inquiry. The latter, of course, proceeds, if there be no *Masonic* objection, and if there is such objection, that ends the matter; but if two weeks have elapsed since the meeting of the Lodge enquired of at which the inquiry could be acted upon and no reply has been received, the Lodge making the inquiry may proceed. As far as we have been able to judge, this system works well in Craft Masonry, and we know of no good reason why it will not work equally well in this Order.

The other proceedings were unimportant outside of the jurisdiction, and need not be especially referred to.

The Report on Correspondence is as usual by Sir Knight CARSON. It is a spicy, pungent, and withal, instructive paper—the result of patient research and close study. Notwithstanding the author's faculty of calling a spade a spade, his writings never fail to interest. We are dismayed when we contemplate the number of passages which we have marked as quotable. We haven't room to give them all, and it is difficult to choose between them.

Sir Knight CARSON is a stately believer in a Grand Encampment whether it be a good one or a bad one, and insists that we must reform abuses, if any exist, and protect and preserve the Grand Body. We extract the following from almost a column of italics:

"If good men—men who hold the principles of the Order above personal, selfish ends—abandon it, the machinery will be seized by Templar pirates, who, under the assumption of legitimate successors and defenders of American Templarism, will drive a thriving trade in peddling the Orders, representing themselves as the only legitimate Templar authority in the United States.

"Disband the Grand Commandery of the United States at the Triennial in San Francisco, and almost before the delegates from Connecticut could reach their distant homes, there would be enterprising Templar pirates, who would hoist a flag claiming to be the flag of the 'Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States,' in Connecticut, and go to granting dispensations, charters, etc. It is all nonsense to say that Masons would not join in such illegal organizations—they have done so—they will

do so again. Such mercenary scoundrels have been the curse of Masonry in all countries. These pirates would underbid you for the conferring of the Orders. If you charge \$40, they would give them for \$20; and if you attempted to compete with them, they would create Templars for what they could get, for to them it would all be clear gain. Such a state of affairs would be a glorious harvest."

This we find under the head of Connecticut, and in the same review we have some further reflections upon the Holy Trinity, embracing a supposed dialogue between a candidate and a Templar, in which the former mentions successively the Divinity of Christ, the Incarnation, Resurrection and Ascension, and the significance of the Cross as an emblem of the Order. To all of which the latter replies that we never enter into such niceties of doctrine, that we leave them to private judgment, that whilst they belonged to the "old doctrine" of the Christian religion, all bigoted sectarian views have happily passed away, and the new faith is liberal enough to admit all around one common altar, no matter what their belief.

The skeptical candidate being satisfied with the requirements as to his belief in the Christian religion, concludes to fill up the blank petition which the Templar has presented him, when he essays one more enquiry. He finds that he is required by the regulations to furnish himself with a regulation uniform, but as he is opposed to every kind of Masonic display, he wants to be relieved from that duty. The Templar promptly replies that this rule is imperative and cannot be departed from under any consideration, and that a failure to conform to this imperative rule will be visited with discipline.

The indignation of the Eminent Reviewer is aroused against a practice described in the following extract :

"Without being discourteous, or indulging in captious criticism on the action of the Grand Commander of Indiana (for we know he only followed a growing custom), we feel it our duty to express our disapproval of this bombastic, foolish and nonsensical twaddle about 'invasion' of jurisdiction and 'granting permission to pass through our jurisdiction,' etc., etc. If there is any such authority, then Ohio, Indiana and Michigan could have laid a complete embargo on Chicago upon the occasion of the Triennial meeting there, so far as the Eastern States were concerned, though they might have reached there by the way of Canada and the Lakes."

The result in 1883 might be infinitely worse as he suggests :

"Nebraska and Colorado could lay an embargo on San Francisco in 1882, and we would have to go by the Pacific Mail Steamships, and, even then, we of the interior could not get to the seaport New York, without 'invading' that jurisdiction. Let us have done with this 'highfaluten' stuff."

He suggests a new plan for conducting triennials, that each Commandery taking part on such an occasion should provide itself with the necessary



tents and camp equipage for all its members; that a Templar Encampment should be established near the city, that on the day of parade, the several Commanderies march directly through the city and establish a new encampment on the other side or return to their old one, as necessity or convenience may require. He would have the parade on Thursday, and, being escorted to its place of meeting and having opened, the Grand Encampment should adjourn to the following Monday, the rest of the week being given up to the usual festivities. On Monday, the crowd having dispersed, the Grand Encampment could meet in peace and quietness, and transact its business freed from the excitement amidst which it has been its lot so frequently to be surrounded. He hopes that this plan will be tried at Washington in 1886.

Whether this scheme is just what is wanted or not, we do not know, but anything would be an improvement.

He also insists that the Grand Marshal should be a thoroughly accomplished military man; but that is so self-evident that it requires no argument, unless some one were to say that any man would do who has all the knowledge and ability of a thoroughly accomplished military man, and we would accept the amendment.

The report closes with a paper on the subject of the Holy Trinity, over six pages of which are devoted to a statement of proofs that the doctrine "did form a part of the American Templar's creed at an early day, and that it still holds its place where the true Webb ceremonial is in use." We regard the proof as complete.

Pennsylvania is one of the thirty-one Grand Bodies reviewed, and receives very fraternal attention.

R. E. Sir Knight HENRY H. TATEM, Cincinnati, Grand Commander; Sir Knight JAMES NESBETT, Troy, Grand Recorder.

Next Conclave will be held at Zanesville, October 19th, 1882.

#### TENNESSEE, 1881.

This pamphlet is composed of before Proceedings, during and after, each of which we will briefly notice.

BEFORE. This was introduced by a parade of six Commanderies, through the principal streets of Knoxville to the Church street M. E. Church, South, where after an anthem by the choir and great organ, an address of welcome was delivered by Sir Knight HENRY M. AIKEN, Past Grand Commander. This was responded to by the Grand Commander in a speech which the Grand Recorder reports from memory, and from which we take the following:

"Who are the Templars whom this city so delights to honor? They come as the champions of the Cross, the defenders of the Christian religion. Centuries ago the Templars fought for the faith, and now none are



and pleasant, all of which is told by the newspapers. Towards the end of it all we read :

“His brother, Sir MORTON B. HOWELL, of the same Commandery, then followed, at the call of the audience, and delighted every one with his genial oratory and extempore witticisms. He kept his hearers smiling audibly nearly the whole time of his stay on the stand.”

Sir Knight MORTON B. HOWELL again presents the correspondence in a report of fifty-four pages, reviewing, as he says, all of the Grand Bodies, and as we say, in his well known genial and fraternal way.

Under the head of Iowa we find this :

“Well, we *were* loyal last year, as his quotations from our reports prove, but the miserable failure of the Grand Encampment to do anything, and the final departure of all hope that it ever will, have perceptibly shaken us. We have obeyed, and shall continue to obey, which is the substance and essence of loyalty, and we shall also proceed to construct our own ritual.

\* \* \* \* \*

“To sum up, our loyalty is narrowed to the belief that the Grand Encampment is the very thing for dress parade, and not worth a cent for active service.”

The veterans can say anything they please without being taken to task for it, but if we were to say anything like the foregoing we would get such a body-beating as would make our bones ache for the rest of our days. Fortunately there is no law that says we shan't quote.

There is nothing wrong about this :

“In this jurisdiction it was formerly the universal custom to remit all fees to ministers, and it is well known here that not one in fifty seemed to attach any value to the privilege, or was even worth a row of pins to the Commandery that received him. It was this evil, we think, that the Grand Encampment attempted to remedy. The safe rule, and the only safe one, it seems to us, is to treat all professions alike. If a Reverend Companion wishes to enter the Commandery, let him pay the fees, and, if he is not able, let those who think the acquisition of him is worth the money, pay them for him.”

Under Texas we find this piece of information in regard to ANDREW JOHNSON :

“We do not know where or when the deceased Ex-President received the Templar Order. It has been stated that he was dubbed in Nashville Commandery, on July 26, 1859. This is a mistake. ANDREW JOHNSTON, a worthy farmer of Williamson county, was made a Knight Templar on that day, and the mistake was caused by leaving out the T in his name, in the historical sketch appended to the first proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee. It is supposed that ANDREW JOHNSON became a Knight in Washington, during his residence there as Vice-President.”

Nearly three pages of the report are devoted to Pennsylvania for 1880, the Address and Correspondence being both quoted from.

We note this remark :

“ Our Pennsylvania Brethren are much disturbed on the uniform question. We wish they would become equally interested in procuring the adoption of a Templar Ritual.”

This is not quite just. The Grand Encampment has prescribed a uniform, and we have cheerfully conformed to it. We ask that the edict on the subject may be enforced. It has not prescribed a Ritual, and there is therefore none to enforce ; and as we have one of our own with which we are perfectly satisfied, we shall not worry much if it does not adopt one for the next three score years and ten to come.

R. E. Sir Knight BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLER, Memphis, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight MORTON BOYTE HOWELL, Nashville, re-elected Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Mont Eagle, June 14, 1882.

#### TEXAS, 1881.

The — and here we were going to write the number of the Annual Conclave, but when we came to look for it we couldn't find it, either in the proceedings or on the title page ; but after skirmishing around for some time, we happened on a list of the officers of the Grand Commandery since its organization, and finding the first date to be 1854, and making a calculation, we concluded it to be the Twenty-eighth Annual Conclave was opened at Sherman, February 9th, by R. E. Sir Knight H. B. STODDARD, Grand Commander, with ten Subordinate Commanderies and four Grand Commanderies—Pennsylvania missing—represented.

The address fills seven closely printed pages. It contains no gush but proceeds straight to business. We don't know whether the Grand Commander is a moral man or not, but if not, he don't belie himself by any fine spun sermons. We don't take any less stock in him on that account for we are prepared to believe that he sets a personal example of goodness worth more than all the precept he might preach to the end of time.

He tells us at once that the Order in Texas is in a healthy and prosperous condition, that the vows taken at the altar are not forgotten, and that peace and harmony prevail, and then he proceeds to recount his official visitations, of which we find there were nine, and that in making them he traveled over 1600 miles.

We think that is making an honest effort to discharge one's duty, and we admire such a Grand Commander.

He reports having issued a dispensation to open a new Commandery at Marshal, to be known as Gray Commandery.



A number of dispensations were granted for other purposes, including that of balloting on petitions, and these are reported as official acts without any suspicion that they ought to be apologized for.

The following inquiry and answer are reported :

“What would constitute a proper Masonic occasion for a Commandery of Knights Templar, a body requiring its members to be firm believers in the Christian religion, to appear in public procession.

“*Answer.* ‘Masonic occasions are such as have been observed by Masonic Bodies from time immemorial, as the St. John’s Days, Dedications, etc.’ We do not believe all Templar occasions are Masonic occasions, for in symbolic Masonry, a belief in the Christian religion is not required.”

We have tried to understand this answer, and failed; but whether because it is mixed or we are mixed, we can’t clearly tell. Masonry and Templary get badly tangled up sometimes, and it is just a little queer that in the same breath the Grand Commander refers to the observances of Masonry from time immemorial, and to belief in the Christian religion not being required. It is not necessary to go back as far as time immemorial to find Masonry as thoroughly Christian as the Order of Knights Templar is to-day, and, doubtless, if we probed deep enough we would discover in those days of its Christian character some occasions that are not now considered Masonic.

The questioner was unfortunate in the use of the word *Masonic*. If he had inquired as to what are proper occasions for a Commandery to appear in public procession, he would have had the Grand Commander as badly as the latter had him, for he got no information in the reply, although for that matter he got about all that he deserved.

Charters were granted to Gray and Brenham Commanderies—the latter having been known under dispensation as Samuel M. Williams.

The latter Commandery tried to work through a financial scheme that did not succeed, that is, to secure a credit for \$90, which had been paid for a dispensation and charter for a Commandery at La Grange, the latter being returned. The \$90 was paid in Confederate money, and although often requested, the parties paying it refused to accept its return. Being now worthless, the Finance Committee reported adversely, and their report was adopted.

Sir Knight L. T. NOYES, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements to Chicago, having reported that after the payment of all bills, he had a balance of \$60.45 in his hands, the Grand Recorder was directed to expend \$30 of the amount in procuring a suitable medal to be presented to him.

We find the following in the report of the Committee on Grand Officers’ Reports :

“The visitations of the R. E. Grand Commander and his subordinate



officers have no doubt been of benefit, and well calculated to promote that fraternal spirit inculcated by this magnanimous Order."

Recognition was refused to Sir Knight ANTONIO V. LOMBI as the representative of the Grand Commandery of Mexico, because the evidence was not satisfactory that such a Grand Commandery has been recognized by the Grand Encampment.

The pamphlet also contains the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, the Digest of Templar Law, the Address of Welcome by the Mayor of Sherman, and a very elegant and eloquent address by Sir Knight JOHN C. CARPENTER, Grand Prelate. It is very difficult to find a passage in the latter that by itself is quotable. We will attempt one, however, that ought, to do it justice, be accompanied by what goes both before and after it :

"And the true Knight will win in every conflict. When assailed by his most dangerous and wily foes—the evil passions and propensities of his own heart—he grasps his sword, emblem of the sword of the Spirit, and as he marks the invincible sign upon its hilt, and the luminous motto above it, he deals the trenchant blows, and these vile enemies lie vanquished at his feet, as he rises above them a moral hero. And let me say to you, Sir Knights, the man who resists strong temptation, subdues the evil passions in the natural heart, struggling there with Satanic power for the mastery—he who successfully overcomes and vanquishes these foes stands forth in the eyes of all *good* men, and in the All-seeing eye of Heaven, a greater hero than the triumphant captain of a hundred battles fought on sanguinary fields.

"Such are the moral heroes we would have in our ranks—such we would have in every Sir Knight on our rolls."

Sir Knight JOHN J. GOOD presents his fourth, and we regret to say, his last Report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of twenty-six Grand Commanderies and the Great Pories of Canada and England, including Pennsylvania for 1880. There are no reports that interest us more than those of Texas; they are always courteous and pleasantly written, quoting carefully and commenting freely.

Referring to Sir Knight BERRY's idea of the members of the Guild joining in a New Year's libation at high twelve, he says :

"Our impression is that the effort to 'commune' was pretty general. We *tried* with a gallant band of Sir Knights around a huge bowl of champagne punch in the rear room of our office, but the difficulty was to *fix exactly* 'twelve meridian, Washington time,' in this latitude and longitude. Of course, we had made the calculation, and knew exactly the time to a second, but then the chronometers differed many minutes, and each of these was exactly right.

"All were exceedingly anxious to gratify Sir BERRY, and libate at the *precise moment* he did, but here was a dilemma.

"This we settled by libating as each watch indicated 'twelve meridian, Washington time.' The watches were so numerous, and the time indi-

cated so variant, that it required several extra bottles of champagne to make sure we had libated with Sir BERRY, and yet we doubt it."

We quote the following without comment :

"Our published Proceedings contain but infinitesimal evidence of the boasted vow in behalf of 'helpless orphans and destitute widows,' while they abound with evidences of our excessive vanity for fine clothes, feathers, ornaments, display for popular applause and costly banquets for fastidious and craving bellies. '*O tempora! O mores.*'"

As to the Holy Trinity, he says :

"When Henry the VIII set himself up as 'Defender of the Faith, etc.," and the Church of England became a fixed fact independent of the Holy See, Masons there, like other English, gave in their adhesion to the doctrines of Christianity as taught by this Church, and have since maintained them.

"These doctrines were engrafted upon the early Masonic Bodies of America, and so remained until the founders of the Templar Cross in the United States adopted the broad catholic doctrine of belief in the Christian religion as a prerequisite to admission. This embraces the whole Christian world, and eliminates those sectarian views which multiply so-called Christian denominations without reflecting lustre upon the name of Christ, or credit upon those who pretend to be His followers."

Is not the religion of the Church of England the Christian religion? and is not the Holy Trinity one of the doctrines of the Christian religion? It either is or is not, and that is the question. If it is, then all Knights Templar must believe it. If it is not, then pray tell us what religion does it belong to. What sectarian views were eliminated from the creed of the Order by the founders of the Templar Cross in America? Not the Holy Trinity, for the manuals published by the founders contain songs which literally name the Trinity.

We are thankful for the statement that the sectarian views eliminated were such as multiplied *so called* Christian denominations, for it leads us to remark that if the doctrine of the Trinity helped to multiply *so-called* Christian denominations, it follows that the adherents of such denominations are not *Christians in fact*, but *so-called*, and cannot be believers in the Christian religion, and, consequently cannot become Knights Templar.

The notice of Pennsylvania is exceedingly kind, occupying three pages and a half.

Of Grand Commander GOBIN's address it is remarked :

"The beauty of it is the absence of gluttony and swill, and the vast abundance of the sound, healthy and practical condensed in these few lines."

Several quotations are made from the correspondence approvingly, for which we tender our thanks.



Sir Knight GOOD closes his report with a very tender good-by, but as we notice that he was elected Deputy Grand Commander, we presume he resigned the desk to go into training for higher official station—we were about to say higher honors—but that would not be true, as there are no higher honors than those he has achieved as correspondent. We must, however, bow to the inevitable, and submit to the parting.

R. E. Sir Knight J. W. HANNING, Austin, Grand Commander ; Sir Knight ROBERT BREWSTER, Houston, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be at Dallas, April 19, 1882.

#### VERMONT, 1881.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Conclave was opened at Burlington, June 14th, by R. E. Sir Knight EDWARD S. DANA, Grand Commander.

Previous to the opening, there was the customary parade and inspection, in which three Commanderies participated, after which the column was reviewed by the Grand Commander and V. E. Sir Knight CHARLES ROOME, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment.

At roll call all of the Grand Officers were present. Seven Commanderies and eight Grand Commanderies were represented.

V. E. Sir Knight ROOME was very gracefully received. From his response to the address of welcome, we quote the conclusion :

“As a Mason I know no difference among nations, sects or creeds, so long as they meet around one common altar to worship one God, but as a Christian and a Knight, I am ready to do my duty at all times, and in all places, and under all circumstances, to maintain and defend our holy religion and our faith, to defend which I am ready to die at the stake. I proclaim here and elsewhere my belief in the God who made me, the Saviour who redeemed me, and the Holy Spirit who sanctified me, and whom I trust will guide you and me, R. E. Grand Commander, and every Frater of this Grand Body, in all our Rites that tend to the advancement of our noble and magnanimous Order, to the glory of God and the benefit of mankind.”

Noble words, Brother, and well spoken. Falling from your lips we know that they are not a mere flash of rhetoric, but the well weighed judgment of one who clearly apprehends the vital elements of the Christian religion as upheld in the Orders of Knighthood.

The address is a clearly written and most excellent paper. The fraternal dead are embalmed in kindly phrase. The Chicago Triennial is mentioned, but as the subject has become old, and preparations are rapidly advancing for the next one, we need not say more about it. A pleasant reference is made to the visit to Burlington of Mary Commandery, “one of the finest Commanderies in the Keystone State,” on the return from Chicago. After four years of service, and as we have the means of knowing, we say of highly meritorious service, the Right



Eminent very feelingly returns the emblem of authority, and craves for his successor the same kindness at the hands of the Grand Commandery as was extended to himself.

A proposition to amend the Constitution of the Grand Commandery by adding after the words "all Past Grand Captains-General," the words *all Past Grand Prelates*, was made and laid over until the next Annual Conclave.

We presume that this contemplates making Past Grand Prelates permanent members of the Grand Commandery. If so, we call attention to the fact that the Grand Encampment has determined who shall compose a Grand Commandery, and therefore, that it is not in the power of a Grand Commandery to legislate upon the subject. Art. II, Sec. 26, Constitution of the Grand Encampment.

We notice, too, in this connection that some Grand Commanderies—Vermont and Pennsylvania included—adopt *Constitutions*. It is not our fault if we are compelled to say that this is not correct. Art. II, Sec. 33, par. 3, of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment provides,

"It shall have power to adopt such Rules and Edicts, subordinate to the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as may be necessary for the good of the Order."

This is a small matter, yet one worthy of correction. It requires more courage sometimes to correct little errors than great ones, and the more we overcome them the more we are enabled to overcome the greater ones.

Resolutions were passed adopting the three-year term for Grand Representatives, and providing that no one, after 1883, shall hold a commission as such from more than one Grand Commandery.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by Rev. and Sir Knight FREDERICK SHUBAEL FISHER. It reviews twenty-three Grand Commanderies and the Great Priory of Canada. It is of unusual ability and excellence, eminently courteous in tone, faultless in temper, and, withal, full of positive opinions. In the beginning he announces his appearance for the first and last time, and this is the only evidence of bad judgment we can find in it, for he was promptly slated for a second term.

We make a few selections to illustrate his opinions and his mode of expressing them. Under Georgia, the following:

"Many Commanderies are troubled by the unwillingness of members to procure uniforms. One cause of such trouble we think to be such a vote as this: '*Resolved*, That all Sir Knights attending this Grand Conclave may appear and be present during the session in fatigue dress.'"

Commenting on the Grand Lecturer and Custodian of the Work in Indiana, he says:

"But why multiply offices? We know of no Body which has more

officers waiting for a vacancy than our Order. At least we take that to be the duty of the Generalissimo of the Subordinate Commanderies, though some have endeavored to make work for this officer by calling him the Adjutant of the Commander. Still his duty is doubtful in a Subordinate Commandery, and more so in the Grand, for the chief waiter there is the Deputy, than whom no officer seems more useless. Why the office was ever created we know not, unless to satisfy some one's vanity. Yet this office is a kind of retribution on a Generalissimo, for in a Subordinate Commandery the Generalissimo crowds out the Prelate from his proper station, to be himself crowded out in turn in the Grand Commandery by the Deputy. But these offices are established, and it is safe to say, will never be abolished. Why, then, not make the Deputy or the Generalissimo of a Grand Commandery the Inspector-General, a first-class training for the office of Grand Commander?"

Under Mississippi we find this very timely comment:

"A Service for devotional offices was adopted. We might criticize some portions of its arrangements: one we will notice, and ask the reason. In the service of the Book of Common Prayer, from which chiefly this service is taken, at the reading of the Epistle all are seated, while at the Gospel all rise to show greater regard for the words of the Lord than for even those of Apostles in the Epistles. Here the arrangement is reversed. Why? Another: It was anciently at the Creed that Knights drew their swords, and then not to bring them to a present, but to wield them as in parts of the Temple Ritual. If there is to be a duality with the Church, must the Church change her custom at the vote of a Grand Commandery?"

It is to be hoped that the day will soon come when all our ceremonies will be consistent and symmetrical, and it is the duty of every one who has position and opportunity to aid in hastening that consummation. The subject mentioned in the above quotation suggests another to which we direct attention. Although the Edict of 1862 in relation to uniform prescribes the robe of the Prelate to be "A full white linen or muslin robe," yet we have seen used in other jurisdictions the regular black gown of the Episcopal Church. It also provides "A blue silk stole reaching down in front to within six inches of the bottom of the robe." This is construed differently in different jurisdictions. In some is used a single stole suspended from the throat. This undoubtedly falls within the words "reaching down in front." In others a double stole is used, passing over both shoulders and reaching down in front. Which is right according to the Edict? Is the Edict itself correct, if either may be worn by its authority?

We suppose that this dress is intended to conform more or less to that worn by some one of the Orders in the Church, but with what knowledge of Church vestments we have, and such as we have, we do not pretend to be complete, it does not conform to any. The officer is styled Prelate. The Orders in the Church are Bishop, Priest and Deacon. With which of these does the Prelate rank? Certainly with that of Bishop, as so dignified a title as Prelate is never applied to Priest or Dea-



con. Now, as we understand it, a Deacon wears a single stole, a Priest a double stole open at the ends, while that of a Bishop is double and closed at the ends, to denote that in him are united all the other Orders.

He is an earnest advocate of the majesty of God. Under Nebraska he says :

“The address is good, but the use of Masonic titles to denote Deity offends. Here God is addressed as the M. E. Grand Master of the Universe—a dominion larger indeed than the territory of the M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment—whose presence, seemingly, suggested this title of Deity.”

Under Canada are these fearless and distinct utterances :

“Again, if Templary is not taught in the United States, there is little teaching of it in the world, for the whole number of Templars in the world is 54,751, of which number there are in the United States, 50,043. A little leaven may indeed leaven the whole mass, but not by arrogance and declaring unclean. We feel the tone of this address, clever as it is, and were we called on to state the end and object of Templary in Canada, should feel like saying, that it lived to fear and denounce what is called the heresy of American Templarism.”

He says it is a mistake to adopt the one year term of service for Commanders, a rule not compensated for by the presence of a great number of Past Commanders. He contends that the proper term for a Knight Templar is Companion, and says, “We do not read that a man is created a Knight Brother of Bath, but we do read that a man is made Knight Companion of the Garter.” As to tactics he advocates none of the present systems, but hopes that the Grand Encampment may in time authorize one. “Uniformity seems more desirable in this than in anything else.” This is one of the most unfortunate opinions that we have found in the report. So long as the same general idea is observed, as is the case with all the Templar tactics that we know anything about, uniformity is not only not desirable, but, in our opinion, positively hurtful. The rivalry existing between the various systems now on the market shows that in every jurisdiction there is a decided preference for one over all the others. To secure proficiency in drill it is first necessary to cultivate a taste for drill, and far better results will be obtained by allowing a reasonable latitude in the choice of systems than by forcing upon the Order a system which would doubtless be obnoxious to many. Attendance upon drill is, and always must be, voluntary, and should be encouraged rather than discouraged. For us, personally, drill has no attraction. We are nearly out of the draft. It is almost thirty years since the insane notion seized us that we would like to be a soldier. Although we saw a little shooting at long range, and a little skirmishing from Antietam on, we had the conceit pretty well taken out of us at Salem Church. Our ambition in



that direction is gratified. But under the qualification above expressed, let those who want to drill, drill in their own way.

One more quotation in the spirit of which we heartily and devoutly concur:

“There is evidently a growing desire and purpose to adopt some Holy Day for religious services. The Day of the Holy St. John the Baptist and Evangelist, being regarded as more properly Masonic Days. We approve of this desire, yet, before the purpose becomes settled and fixed with the authority of a Templar custom, we would ask a careful consideration of the day best and most fitted in all ways for our services, with the attending parade and show accompanying, and must protest against the selection for this object of Good Friday, the great Fast of the year, of a penitence and humility not to be disturbed by the sight of plumes and sound of swords, however harmless the sound. The only military parade we read of on Good Friday was the march of the Centurion band of soldiers to the cross-crowned mount, not surely the prototypes we seek to imitate. Our emblem is indeed the cross; but on this sad day, even the cross on the altar is veiled.”

He concludes by recommending the observance of Ascension Day, a Festival peculiarly our own, “as the sublime conclusion on earth of the sacrifice offered in propitiation,” “when we shall not in any wise be regarded as intruders in the sanctuaries, even though we come in full uniform, with music and banners, but welcomed as fellow-worshippers of our Lord and Saviour’s return to His Father’s throne, after the cruel and ignominious death on the cross.”

Pennsylvania for 1880 receives very kindly attention. Of Grand Commander GOBIN, he says, “if he does not preach he practices the duties of his office in a skillful and masterly way.” The action of Grand Commander GOBIN in refusing to entertain a motion to dispense with the uniform at the Conclave, is approved, as is also that part of the address relating to the refusal of Commanderies to waive jurisdiction unless paid for it. We return our thanks for what is said of the Report on Correspondence, from which more than a page of extracts is taken.

R. E. Sir Knight GEORGE O. TYLER, Burlington, Grand Commander; Sir Knight GEORGE W. WING, Montpelier, re-elected Grand Secretary.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Burlington, June 13. 1882.

#### VIRGINIA, 1881.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Assembly was opened by R. E. Sir Knight JOHN F. REGNAULT, Grand Commander, in Camp on Temple Farm, near Yorktown, October 18th. Immediately after opening lines were formed for the purpose of escorting the M. W. Grand Lodge in the ceremony delegated to it by the Congressional Commission to lay the corner-stone of the Monument to commemorate the Surrender of Cornwallis. Thirteen of

the Subordinate Commanderies were represented in the escort, as was also our own Mary, No. 36, of Philadelphia, and Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C. Mary Commandery appeared in force, and was honored by being made the escort of the Most Eminent Grand Master, the R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, and the other distinguished guests.

The regular sessions of the Grand Commandery commenced the following day, with eleven Commanderies represented.

The address is devoted to the official acts of the Grand Commander. Among other things we note that he refused permission to the Commanderies at Richmond to participate in "the popular, national demonstration" which was to take place in that City on the 26th of October, assigning as a reason "That all Templar displays, upon other than Masonic occasions, are not only improper, but contrary to the teachings of our Order."

This would lead one to suppose that the fact that "a popular, national demonstration" was to take place at Yorktown in October, 1881, had nothing to do with the selection of that time and place for the Annual Assembly.

Five Commanderies had requested to be relieved from attending the Grand Conclave, but the Grand Commander "declined to grant the requests without hesitancy." We don't know whether the Commanderies were in attendance or not, but if they were not, nothing was done about the matter.

Notwithstanding the refusal to permit the Commanderies at Richmond to participate in a national demonstration, the Right Eminent grows enthusiastic and patriotic over the "popular, national demonstration" in which the Grand Commandery participated the day before, and we are assured that,

"Those Pilgrims who traversed far lands and burning deserts to kneel and supplicate at the shrine of our departed Lord, could scarcely have felt more delight in the performance of their duty than we have felt in the performance of ours.

"The monument that is to be built over the corner-stone that has been laid shall be an eternal Symbol of our nation's glory, a nation comparatively newly arisen, yet great and unconquerable. The structure will commemorate the end of a period of oppression and strife, and the beginning of an era of wonderful development."

The Grand Treasurer Sir Knight JAMES EVANS, who was unable to be present, sent a communication, from which we quote :

"Thirty-six years in office, and the near approach of eighty-two years of age, should bring with them the admonition that it is time to give up office and retire to quiet and private life, affording an opportunity to younger members to exercise their judgment and industry, and share the honors of office."



He concludes by resigning the office he has held since the re-organization of the Grand Commandery, in 1845.

An extra assessment of one dollar per capita tax was laid upon the Subordinate Commanderies to defray the unusual expenses of the Conclave.

The following resolution we report with great satisfaction :

*“ Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Mary Commandery, of Pennsylvania, and its guests, for adding so much to the dignity and appearance of our line on yesterday.”*

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence continue to maintain a dignified silence.

Virginia is peculiar. Her Conclaves are Assemblies, and she is “ dismissed,” although the law says that Grand Commanderies adjourn.

R. E. Sir Knight PEYTON S. COLES, Charlottesville, Grand Commander, and, as usual, Sir Knight WILLIAM B. ISAACS, Richmond, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave will be held at Lynchburg, August 10th, 1882.

#### WISCONSIN, 1881.

The Proceedings claim to be those of the Twenty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, but the first paragraph informs us that “ Oshkosh Commandery, No. 11, proceeded to open a Commandery of Knights Templar in due form, after which the Grand Commander assumed command and declared a Commandery of Knights Templar duly opened, and the Grand Commandery in order for business.”

Why this was done we are not advised, and do not understand it. We can comprehend how the lesser can be included in the greater, but it is beyond our grasp how the greater can get along comfortably in the lesser. At the risk of confessing our ignorance, we say that we have never known such a thing to be done before, and we would not advise the example to be imitated.

The first duty performed was that of proceeding to the Episcopal Church to join in a service of prayer for the recovery of the President, conducted by the Grand Prelate.

Twelve of the fifteen Subordinate Commanderies and eleven Grand Commanderies were represented.

The address is very brief for so large a jurisdiction. Graceful mention is made of the dead of the year. The Grand Commander had the courage to refuse a dispensation for a new Commandery.

The Proceedings were also brief and require no mention, unless it be that the Committee on Ritual made a verbal report which was adopted. Of course we have no idea of the nature of the report, and cannot tell



wherein it differs from the official Ritual which Wisconsin obtained from Sir Knight PALMER when he was Grand Master.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight JOHN W. WOODHULL, with a page or two from CARPENTER. As the courteous author compels us to pay considerable attention to one or two little matters between us, we cannot give that consideration to the report at large that we would like to give, or that it deserves. We have been so unfortunate as to draw down upon us the courteous anger of Sir Knight WOODHULL, and we must examine the grounds of our alleged offending.

Last year as a faithful chronicler of events, we noticed Sir Knight WOODHULL's screed upon the Grand Encampment in his last address as Grand Commander, and modestly suggested that he was coming in our direction. The retort courteous is made that if we mean that he is following in our "wake in disloyalty to the Grand Encampment," we are mistaken.

Of course we are not distinctly charged with disloyalty to that Institution, but it is very evident that such a charge is insinuated. If we are guilty we do not know it. We are not aware that the charge can be sustained by a single line that we have ever written or a word that we have ever spoken. Whilst we do not believe that there is any use for such a body, we have on all proper occasions counseled obedience and loyalty to it as long as it exists, but we have also exercised the right to freely criticise it for its notorious failure of duty as the Wisconsin writer did in the address referred to, and as he has done in the report before us, in a manner more emphatic than any that we have ever used. Pennsylvania stands second to none in obedience and loyalty to the Grand Encampment, as her printed proceedings and the conduct of her members clearly attest; but she has exercised the right of criticism whenever so minded, and will continue to criticise on all proper occasions, regardless of the cry of disloyalty.

If it could be shown that we have ever said "We claim to be loyal to the Grand Encampment, but not to such Grand Encampments as have been held at New Orleans, Cleveland and Chicago," we would concede that a pretty strong case was made out against us. We find that declaration in the report before us under the head of Connecticut. We, for our part, have always claimed to be loyal to the Grand Encampment *as it is*, not to some creation of our own brain, and have not cared to make any distinction as to the places where it has met; and our record will show that we have actually been loyal to it under all circumstances. We have heretofore said, and now say it again, that it is unreasonable on the part of those who profess a lofty admiration for a Grand Encampment such as they think it should be to scold and denounce the Grand Encampment as it is, and at the same time denounce as disloyal, simply because they have no fancy for any Grand Encampment at all, those who exercise the right of honest criticism.

Last year we noted the fact that several Grand Commanderies had taken action on the subject of uniform, such action as we regarded as infringed upon the Constitutional Jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. Wisconsin came within the number, as on the recommendation of Sir Knight WOODHULL, a Committee on Uniform was appointed, and we pleasantly remarked that she had gone into the man-millinery business. After quoting our remarks the reviewer says: "This is uncalled for, is untrue in every sense."

These are very strong words, "untrue in *every sense*." Run through the logical formula, the result in plain English is to say that we lie, and that sounds very ugly in our ears. We can be mistaken, but we do not lie. We have all our life endeavored to be truthful, and whatever may be our vices, and we confess that we have many, lying is not one of them.

An attempt is made to set us right as follows:

"FACTS.—Wisconsin has a regulation which conforms strictly to the edicts of the Grand Encampment. It describes *minutely everything to be worn*, except the coat, which, by an inadvertency, was not mentioned in the report of the committee. To remedy this, we asked that a committee be appointed. This is all there is of it."

And what there is of it is just so much too much. We do not know what the regulation referred to is, but we do know that it is not in the power of a Grand Commandery to legislate upon the subject of uniform at all, and that such a regulation is repugnant to the statutes of the Grand Encampment. Section xlv, 1, of the Digest reads:

"The uniform of a Knight Templar is that prescribed by the Grand Encampment in 1862. No other uniform is allowed, and no authority other than the Grand Encampment can modify or alter it."

The supplement to the Code is more emphatic. Section xxxiv, 1, reads:

"The uniform is prescribed by a Statute, and no Knight, Commandery, or Grand Commandery has any right to add to or take from *this* Statute, any more than any other Statute of the Grand Encampment."

If the Wisconsin regulation is an exact copy of the Statute of the Grand Encampment, of what use is it? Why was it adopted? It is, however, evident that it is not a copy, for it does what the Statute does not, "describes *minutely*," and consequently it must *add* to the Statute, and therefore violate it.

Our last offence is in applying the word "humbug" to the Grand Encampment. As we cannot well deny the fact we might as well admit it. But we submit that our guilt is no greater than that of our accuser, when he confesses himself disloyal to the Grand Encampment of New Orleans,



Cleveland and Chicago. The castigation he administers to us concludes thus :

“ Calling anything a humbug is too old and stale, and will have no more impression upon the existence of the Grand Encampment than a two-penny syringe full of water would have had upon the great Chicago fire.”

Of course we are forbidden to call *anything* a humbug, and yet we find Sir Knight WOODHULL doing so in the same sense that we intended it, in his review of Connecticut, to which we have already referred. We quote :

“ We must, however, ‘set down’ on displays, and do away with such *humbug* nonsense as we have experienced for a number of years, or down goes the Grand Encampment, and the good influence it might exert will be lost forever to the Order.

And now we have had our say. We regret that we have been compelled to occupy so much space with these subjects, as it would have given us infinitely more pleasure to review the other portions of this interesting report ; but we felt that it would be profitable to us to set ourself right in the estimation of our Brethren by an explicit statement of the premises upon which our former report was written.

R. E. Sir Knight CHARLES F. G. COLLINS, Beloit, and R. E. Sir Knight JOHN W. WOODHULL, Milwaukee, continued Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, respectively.

The next Conclave will be held at Janesville, September 5th, 1882.

## IN GENERAL.

INTEMPERANCE AND PROFANITY.—The tone pervading all the Templar literature of the year is healthful and encouraging. Whilst much is being done to inculcate in a general way the moral and religious principles of our Order, there is an awakening to the necessity of obedience to those principles in detail. It is a trite but true maxim, “ Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves.” So also if we practice the several virtues which constitute our system of religion and morality, the system itself will not need our care. The sins of intemperance and profanity claim considerable attention at present, and are the subject of severe and well merited rebuke. It is a matter of regret that there should be a necessity for such a thing, but it is encouraging to know that when the necessity arises, there are those among us courageous enough to apply the remedy.

Whilst the Order of Knights Templar is not the Church nor a branch of it, it is difficult to understand how, in order to be consistent with our professions, we can be less observant of a Christian life than if it were.



We are pledged to the defence of the Christian Religion. We are required to wage war against its enemies. Who are more its enemies than those who under its cloak practice all the sins its mission is to overcome? Its enemies are the lying vanities, sins and deceits of the world, against which our warfare is to be constantly waged, as we have been beautifully and symbolically instructed. So long then as our habits in life are at variance with our professions, we are ourselves the enemies which we are pledged to war against.

Let us, therefore, examine ourselves. Let us avoid commending precept to our Brother until we can set ourselves before him as good examples. Let us overcome the sin within ourselves, the evil that we do, not only to ourselves but to those around us, by our faulty living, the dishonor we bring upon our professions, the violation of our solemn vows, and the shame with which we cover our Order, and then will we be justified in rebuking in others that which we have conquered in ourselves.

It would be worse than useless to deny that there is too much intemperance and profanity among us, or the need of officers in all stations, high and low, to set an honest, sturdy and complete example before the Brethren. Precept must be aided and enforced by example, or it will come to naught. One Sir Knight living conscientiously in conformity to his professions, moving modestly and reverently among his Brethren, will accomplish more than any number of those who preach but do not practice. Intemperance is degrading and ruinous. It wastes a man's substance, it impairs his body and imperils his soul. The so-called pleasure attending it lures from one stage of excess to another, and affords some excuse for those who become irretrievably lost. But for profanity there is no excuse whatever. It is a senseless, useless, disgusting vice. It gives no pleasure—it is not followed by the least imaginary profit. It is a perpetual menace to the Great Jehovah whose voice is constantly heard thundering out of the Decalogue, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord wilt not hold him guiltless, that taketh His name in vain." Aside from its vicious character, it is unbecoming a gentleman, and no one can be a Knight Templar in fact unless he is a gentleman in fact. His conversation should be elevated and refined, such as his sense of propriety moves him to use in the drawing-room, and as his love prompts him to employ in addressing his wife and children. Any other practice lowers the standard of the gentleman, and shames the character of the Knight Templar.

Whilst we do not insist upon total abstinence from the use of liquors, we do insist upon entire freedom from profanity. We recognize the existence of social customs that permit the moderate use of the former upon occasions, but the latter is repugnant to every sentiment of honor and good-breeding. For ourself we prefer total abstinence from both, and,

God helping us, that shall be the rule that shall henceforth guide us in life. Hence we preach no doctrine that we do not now, and that we shall not hereafter practice. While we do not condemn it in others, we are of the opinion that much of the social drinking that is done could very easily and very profitably be dispensed with. Some who indulge in it can control the habit in themselves, but even to them it is a serious question how much their example works injury and final ruin to others. Brethren, think of this.

We commend to all the words of Paul addressed to the Philippians :

“Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report ; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.”

DEVOTIONAL DAYS.—We note with a certain degree of satisfaction the rapidly growing sentiment in favor of the observance of a day commemorating some event in the life of Christ on earth. We think that this is eminently proper ; but we hope that we may be pardoned for saying that the subject has as yet been but superficially considered. It is more a question as to how the day shall be observed than what day it shall be. What would be proper on Easter or Ascension would be highly improper on Good Friday, and yet the latter has more advocates than the former. We desire most kindly to enter our protest against the use of Good Friday, as it is too often used for the purpose. We are opposed to uniforms, banners and bands on that day. We are opposed to fine music, and what we regard as the improper use of the *Te Deum*, *Gloria in Excelsis* and such like. They are at variance with the wondrous solemnity and humiliation of the occasion. We are opposed to the use of the day for holding the annual elections, conferring the Orders, and doing the ordinary work of the Commandery as is sometimes the case. We are opposed to processions of every character on it, for to quote the words of Sir Knight FISHER, of Vermont :

“The only military parade we read of on Good Friday was the march of the Centurion band of soldiers to the cross-crowned mount, not surely the prototypes we seek to imitate. Our emblem is indeed the cross, but on this sad day even the cross on the altar is veiled.”

If as Templars it is advisable to celebrate this solemn day, which bring to us the remembrance of our manifold sins for which Christ suffered the exquisite agony in Gethsemane, the pitiless crown of thorns, the insults and derisions of the rabble and the cruel death upon the cross, let it be in humility and with reverence, in the quiet seclusion of our Asylums, and in accordance with an order of service filled with the spirit of the mournful Fast.

But if it be desired to march with plumes and swords, and banners and music to join in devotional exercises, let it be upon some other day that



celebrates a joyful event in our Saviour's life. What day shall it be? Sir Knight FISHER has fully discussed this question, reaching the conclusion that Ascension Day should be selected, more particularly as it falls upon a week-day, and it is "the sublime conclusion on earth of the sacrifice offered in propitiation." He objects to Easter Day, because it is crowded with other duties to those who keep it as the great Feast of the year, and he perceives danger that, by reason of public demonstrations, although coming from right motives, "our Sundays in the large cities may become like those of the continent of Europe." We accept the reasoning and conclusion of the Reverend Sir Knight fully, and advocate Ascension Day for devotional observance outside of our Asylums.

THE HOLY TRINITY.—The subject of the Holy Trinity is discussed in some of the Proceedings, and in others it is wholly ignored. Some of the opinions expressed are clear and distinct, while others sound as though they came from Jack Bunsby or the Delphic Oracle. Every one, however, who has spoken, admits that the doctrine was embraced in the creed of the early Templars, but there is a great deal of shuffling into glittering generalities about the fathers of the American system; how they emancipated the Order from dogmatic thralldom, how they banished sectarianism, how they established freedom of conscience and the right to individual judgment, and only required belief in the Christian religion. One, while he admits that the Holy Trinity is one of the doctrines of Christianity as taught by the Church of England and accepted by English Templars, proclaims triumphantly that the American system only requires belief in the Christian religion, as though the latter was something very different from the former.

Another informs us that no Knight Templar can settle whether the Divinity is an essential doctrine of the Christian religion or not, which is the same as saying that no Knight Templar can tell what the Christian religion is. Is that true? Is it possible that the high order of intelligence which we claim as belonging to Knights Templar is a sham, a delusion? If it be so, why then are we required to take a solemn vow to defend something that we cannot define? Is it not farcical? Nay, is it not sacrilegious to take such solemn vows if they mean nothing?

We do not believe that this statement was made considerately, for a little reflection will show how unreasonable and unnatural it is. Men who profess a belief are or should be able to give some definition of it. It may be there is not entire harmony as to what doctrines are embraced in the Christian religion, but the evidence that the Holy Trinity is so overwhelming that under the rule as to the weight of evidence, the question ought to be considered settled.

But in all the negative writing on the subject, we have not met with a single positive declaration that the Holy Trinity is not one of the doctrines of the Christian religion, not one. There is a great deal said about



liberality and unsectarianism, about Sir Knights being left to the exercise of their own judgment, and about the impropriety of forcing upon any one belief in any particular doctrine; but this is begging the question, and does not answer it. The Order forces, upon no man a creed. No one is compelled to join it. It formulates a creed in the simple words, belief in the Christian religion, and says that all who desire to come into it, must conform to that creed. No one is compelled to come in—no one has a natural right to come in.

It is, however, humiliating that distinguished members of the Order proclaim that the term "Christian Religion" is not only not defined, but that it has been purposely left undefined. We believe that we are men with sufficient intelligence to be men of opinions. Let us then clearly state what our opinions are. In professing a belief in the Christian Religion let us honestly say what we mean by it. This, however, is the pinch of the case. We dare not go before the Christian world and say that the Trinity is not an essential doctrine of the Christian Religion, for it would make us ridiculous. Hence those who do not agree with us, say: "We do not pretend to say whether it is or not, as that is a question that must be left to the conscientious judgment of every petitioner to determine for himself."

We insist that when the Grand Encampment declared the law on the subject, something was meant by it, and we propose to exert all our influence to have that meaning clearly defined and understood. If the present form of belief is to stand, it must be settled that it includes belief in the Trinity, but if that doctrine is to be abandoned, then we insist that the form of belief must be changed, as in our judgment the Christian Religion with the Holy Trinity eliminated is not the Christian Religion at all.

THE NATIONAL SORROW.—The 2d day of July, 1881, marked one of the most distressing events in the annals of the country. The assassination of President Garfield, who was associated with us in the noble work of our Fraternity, sent a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world; and the sublime Christian fortitude with which for eighty days he endured the most exquisite suffering challenged universal sympathy. It is not necessary now for us to say anything in relation to the enormity and hideousness of the crime of murdering in the very zenith of his usefulness a man accounted worthy by the great body of the American people. To the grief into which the sad event plunged us as citizens is added the fraternal sorrow arising out of the fact that he was bound to us as a Brother by sacred ties which the world knows nothing of.

His eulogy has been spoken, but there are emotions which have stirred the very depths of the heart whose utterance the most eloquent tongue cannot portray.

The story of his life is familiar to all, and it fills us with thankfulness

to God that there is an element in American institutions which makes personal worth more powerful than inherited or acquired wealth or titled name. The child of poverty and obscurity, through an eventful life of toil and struggle, preserving in every contest the honor of his name and the purity of his life, won battle after battle, and achieved success after success, until he reached his ultimate triumph in his election as President of the United States. What a wonderful example this sets to the youth of our land?—that success in life can be attained through labor and industry, and without the sacrifice of honor, integrity and probity.

As a people we are thankful for the genuine sympathy that this awful calamity evoked in all the nations of the world. In all history there is nothing like it. More particularly were we touched by the tender testimony of Queen Victoria to the worth of our martyred Brother, as in breaking through pride of ancestral nobility, and unmindful of that "divinity that doth hedge a king," she, the mightiest of all titled rulers on earth, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India, laid her floral tribute upon the casket which held all that was earthly of the humble child of poverty. God bless her womanly heart.

In all the Grand Conclaves held since the assassination suitable action was had thereon. So sympathetic and fraternal have all the Grand Commanderies been that we have avoided special reference in our review to the resolutions and minutes. The deepest tones of sadness pervade them all.

### CONCLUSION.

And now, as we are about to close this report, we look back over what we have written, and ask ourself if we have written to any man's profit. If we have not, then we are as the unfruitful tree, and should be allowed no longer to cumber the ground. We have labored earnestly to obtain the true light, that we might disseminate it to guide our Brethren. We have endeavored to write of the things that are true, and honest, and just, and pure, and lovely, and of good report, and if we have shed but one ray of light upon the darkened path of our Brother, or have sent but one word into his heart to strengthen and encourage him, our labors will be amply rewarded. This Order is undoubtedly one of the moral forces of the world, and destined to do a great work in demolishing the citadels of vice; and if we can succeed in arousing one Sir Knight out of the state of indifference into which he has allowed himself to settle, we will not have labored in vain.

Rouse ye then, Sir Knight, and place yourself in the fore-front of those who wage war against the enemies of the innocent, the destitute, the helpless and the Christian Religion. *In hoc signo vinces* is a flaunting lie unless you fight to conquer. Mottoes and symbols alone are powerless.



They are as useless as precept without example, but when borne aloft by the pure in heart and the fervent in spirit, they are a terror to all the spirits of evil.

Five years ago, when we were first designated as Chairman of this Committee, we anticipated much pleasure in the performance of our duty, and we have not been disappointed. In the four reports that we have written we have tried to be right, to be just to ourself and to all others, and to work to the profit of the Order. How far we have succeeded we know not; but our repeated re-appointment is some evidence that our efforts have been appreciated by our Brethren at home, and the many very kind words said of us by our Brethren of the Guild indicate that we have not labored altogether in vain; and although our bluntness of speech has often betrayed itself, it is a comfort to know that we have never offended a Brother, and that all the charity of the golden rule has been extended to us. We cannot more feelingly end our labors for the year than by saying with all the earnestness of our love, All Hail, Brethren, and God bless you.

Courteously submitted,

SAM'L HARPER,

*For the Committee.*





STATISTICS  
OF  
SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
MAY 1, 1882.

**Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1.**

**Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**

**Second Tuesday.**

James C. Lindsay, Eminent Commander.

John W. Douglass, Generalissimo.

Thomas J. Hudson, Captain-General.

George Glass, Treasurer.

William T. Reiter, Recorder,

P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William P. Thompson,

David P. Estep,

Joseph Graff,

David M. Watt,

John M. Scott,

Joseph L. Lytle,

Geter C. Shidle, P. G. C.,

Charles W. Batchelor, G. G.

John Evans,

William B. Meredith,

George Glass,

James H. Murdock,

George Neeld,

John B. Arnold,

William Little,

William J. Carson,

John H. Cooper.

Knighted, 28; dimitted, 11; died, 1; suspended, 4; rejected, 6; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 247.

Dues, \$123.50; fees, \$56; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.35; allowance, \$12.35. Total, \$179.50.

**Died.—JAMES MORRISON.**

**Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2.****Philadelphia.****First Monday.**

Samuel Irvin Givin, Eminent Commander.

Louis Wagner, Generalissimo.

Francis M. Highley, Captain-General.

Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer.

William H. List, P. E. C., Recorder,

144 South Sixth Street, Phila.

*Past Commanders.*

Anthony E. Stocker, M.D., P. G. M.,

William H. Hooper, M.D.,

Edmund Claxton,

John A. Wright, P. G. C.

M. Richards Mucklé, G. Treas.

Franklin C. Garrigues,

T. Ellwood Zell,

Pherson B. Calvert,

Charles C. Haffelfinger,

Philip W. Crawford,

Charles H. Kingston, P. G. C.,

Ellsworth H. Hults,

William C. Ewing,

Amos H. Hall,

William N. Viguers, G. W.,

William D. Kendrick,

Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., G. C.,

William H. List.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 3; degraded, 3; restored, 1.  
 Present membership, 379.

Dues, \$189.50; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$18.95; allowance, \$18.95. Total, \$211.50.

**Died.—JAMES MURROW, PETER LEETIN, JAMES NELSON.****Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3.****Washington, Washington County.****First Tuesday after First Friday.**

William H. Devore, Eminent Commander.

Samuel Hazlett, Generalissimo.

James W. Woods, Captain-General.

E. Frank Stoner, Treasurer.

James W. McDowell, Recorder,

Washington, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Wolf,

M. L. A. McCracken,

F. Whittlesey,

Alexander L. Hawkins,

Hiram D. Enoch,

Edward Little,

James W. Woods.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 2; rejected, 2;  
 restored, 1. Present membership, 34.



Dues, \$17; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.70; allowance, \$1.70. Total, \$27.

**Died.—STEPHEN CASSELL BROTHERTON.**

**St. John's Commandery, No. 4.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Friday.**

William H. Dickson, Eminent Commander.

Philip C. Shaffer, Generalissimo.

A. George Uberroth, Captain-General.

William T. Sears, Treasurer.

John Curtis, Recorder,

146 North Sixth Street.

*Past Commanders.*

William E. Harper,

J. William Jones,

William H. Allen, P. G. C.,

William H. Castle,

Thomas D. Wattson,

Charles Laing,

James Madison Whitby,

William Penn Cooper,

Charles L. Hale,

Thomas M. Thompson,

Edward Masson,

John C. Kelley,

Edward S. Keeler,

Dennis F. Dealy,

Robert H. Vaughan,

John W. Cooper.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 4; dimitted, 3; died, 8; restored, 3; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 497.

Dues, \$248.50; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$24.85; allowance, \$24.85. Total, \$268.50.

**Died.—EDWARD EPPELSHEIMER, JOHN A. LOUGHRIDGE, SAMUEL P. PEDRICK, JAMES H. CAMPBELL, WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, ALFRED R. POTTER, GEORGE T. DA COSTA, FREDERICK GRAMLICH.**

**St. Omer Commandery, No. 7.**

**Brownsville, Fayette County.**

**Second Friday.**

George Campbell, Eminent Commander.

Michael A. Cox, Generalissimo.

J. M. Bowell, Captain-General.

Thomas Duncan, Treasurer.

George W. Smith, Recorder,

Webster, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

*Past Commander.*

William Chatland.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance, \$1.15. Total, \$17.40.

**St. John's Commandery, No. 8.****Carlisle, Cumberland County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Abram Manning, Eminent Commander.

Charles F. Shower, Generalissimo.

William J. Dale, Captain-General.

Joshua P. Bixler, Treasurer.

John G. Bobb, Recorder,

Carlisle, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Palmer,  
 John Gutschall,  
 William W. Dale, M.D.,  
 William Vance,  
 Theodore Cornman,  
 Joshua P. Bixler,  
 John P. Rhoads,  
 David H. Kimmel,

Benjamin K. Spangler,  
 Henry Manning,  
 Alexander H. Ege,  
 George B. Cole,  
 John G. Bobb,  
 Stacey G. Glauser,  
 Frederick K. Ployer.

Admitted, 1; suspended, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 69.

Dues, \$34.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.45; allowance, \$3.45.  
 Total, \$34.50.

**De Molay Commandery, No. 9.****Reading, Berks County.****Second Tuesday.**

Albert R. Hoover, Eminent Commander.

Davis P. Hardin, Generalissimo.

Joel E. Slegel, Captain-General.

Charles E. Wannemacher, Treasurer.

Frederick W. Lauer, Recorder,

29 N. Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William H. Strickland, P. G. C.,  
 Seymour H. Garrigues,  
 Christian Stoltz,  
 William Milnes, Jr.,  
 Henry C. L. Crecelius,  
 John C. A. Hoffeditz,  
 Ephraim Moser,  
 Frederick W. Lauer,  
 Charles A. Saylor,  
 William Clewell,

Jesse Orr,  
 Albert Ritter,  
 Henry R. Boyer,  
 William H. Clous,  
 Henry Weigel,  
 Daniel C. Clous,  
 John E. Hill,  
 Edward Burkholder,  
 Henry D. Bréniser.

Knighthood, 7; admitted, 2; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 135.

Dues, \$67.50; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.75; allowance, \$6.75. Total, \$81.50.

**Died.—EDWIN D. McCAULLEY, AMOS H. DEYSHER.**

### **Mountain Commandery, No. 10.**

**Altoona, Blair County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

George A. Dobyne, Eminent Commander.

William A. Lingenfelter, Generalissimo.

Martin Bell, Captain-General.

Albert F. Hess, Treasurer.

Timothy Davis, Recorder,

Altoona, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

C. Forward Sargent,

Joshua L. Reifsnyder,

E. H. Turner, P. G. C.,

Benjamin F. Irving,

A. H. Maxwell,

John R. Frazer,

John P. Levan,

John Hurd,

Robert Pitcairn, P. G. C.,

T. Blair Patton,

Robert A. O. Kerr,

James P. Stewart,

William R. Findlay, M.D.

John M. Pressell.

Knighted, 6; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 1; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 67.

Dues, \$33.50; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.35; allowance, \$3.35. Total, \$45.50.

**Died.—WILLIAM STIMER, P. E. C.**

### **Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11.**

**Harrisburg, Dauphin County.**

**First Thursday,**

William L. Gorgas, Eminent Commander.

George H. Simmers, Generalissimo.

Joshua P. Wilbur, Captain-General.

Daniel C. Maurer, Treasurer.

Alexander W. Bergstresser, Recorder,

Harrisburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William T. Bishop,

Isaac D. Lutz,

John Joseph Clyde,

Joseph H. Nisley,

Theodore F. Scheffer,

Abram P. Price,

William H. Egle, P. G. C.,

David H. Rudy,

John Vallerchamp, P. G. C.,

Abraham E. Kingport,

Samuel H. Simon,

Daniel W. Cox,

Samuel E. Murphy,

John I. Beggs.

Knighted, 4; died, 3; suspended, 5. Present membership, 135.



Dues, \$67.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.75; allowance, \$6.75. Total, \$75.50.

**Died.—WILLIAM O. HICKOK, Jr., SAMUEL M. SHELLY, JOHN BURKE.**

### **Crusade Commandery, No. 12.**

**Bloomsburg, Columbia County. Thursday, on or before Full Moon.**

Nicholas P. Moore, Eminent Commander.

William J. Scott, Generalissimo.

George W. Reifsnyder, Captain-General.

Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer.

Christian F. Knapp, Recorder,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Christian Fred. Knapp, P. G. C.,

Rudolph H. Ringler,

Francis C. Harrison, M.D.,

Edward D. Hughes,

Homer Stanley Goodwin, P.G.C.,

Samuel L. French,

Rev. Daniel A. Beckley,

Washington B. Poust,

Elisha C. Wadhams,

Charles A. Boone,

James Boyd Robinson,

John C. Rutter, M.D.,

Calvin L. Stowell,

Frank E. Brockway,

Peter E. Knapp.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; restored, 1. Present membership, 100.

Dues, \$50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5; allowance, \$5.  
Total, \$52.

### **Lancaster Commandery, No. 13.**

**Lancaster, Lancaster County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

George R. Welchans, M.D., Eminent Commander.

E. Oram Lyte, Generalissimo.

Joel S. Eaby, Captain-General.

Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer.

Hugh S. Gara, Recorder,

Lancaster, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Charles Miller Howell, P. G. C.,

B. Frank Breneman, G. C. G.,

Jacob M. Westhæffer,

William J. Fordney,

William A. Morton,

Samuel F. Rathvon,

Henry Baumgardner,

Jeremiah Rohrer,

Joseph A. E. Reed, M.D.,

James B. Strine,

Henry Carpenter, M.D.,

Amos G. Manahan,

Elam D. Hurst,

David H. Wylie.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 3; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 219.

Dues, \$109.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.95; allowance, \$10.95. Total, \$111.50.

Died.—EDWARD WELCHANS, P. E. C., HENRY SCHAFFNER.

### **Palestine Commandery, No. 14.**

**Carbondale, Lackawanna County.**

**First Friday.**

George S. Kendall, Eminent Commander.

W. A. Weaver, Generalissimo.

S. Bolton, Captain-General.

S. A. McMullen, Treasurer.

H. B. Wilbur, Recorder,

Carbondale, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

William R. Baker,

Joseph Alexander, Jr.,

Joseph R. Vanbergen,

Edward W. Mills,

Washington Burr,

Henry W. Wilbur,

George Burrell,

Charles O. Mellon,

Thomas M. Lindsay,

Gustave F. Swigert,

S. D. Davis, M.D.

Admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; degraded, 1. Present membership, 69.

Dues, \$34.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.45; allowance, \$3.45.  
Total, \$34.50.

### **Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15.**

**Phoenixville, Chester County. Second Saturday, on or before Full Moon**

John A. Vanderslice, Eminent Commander.

Walter MacFeat, Generalissimo.

Richard Denniston, Captain-General.

Daniel F. Moore, Treasurer.

Edward Taney Plush, Recorder,

Phoenixville, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Hiram C. Feger,

Jeremiah H. Binder,

Ernest Knapp,

William H. Clegg,

George Walters,

Vosburg N. Schaffer,

Addison S. Vanderslice,

Daniel Rixstine,

Isaac Clegg,

Joseph Dobson,

Samuel Diemer,

John S. Shearer,

Levi B. Kaler,

William P. Snyder,

Robert Macadam,

Daniel F. Moore,

John Kimes,

Irwin M. Buckwalter,

Henry A. Spare.

Knighted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 4. Present membership, 57.

Dues, \$28.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.85; allowance, \$2.85. Total, \$32.50.

**Died.—JOHN VANDERSLICE, P. E. C., OLIVER B. KEELEY, Generalissimo, CHARLES HOLMAN.**

### **Northern Commandery, No. 16.**

**Towanda, Bradford County.**

**Fourth Wednesday.**

George William Buck, Eminent Commander.

Clarence T. Kirby, Generalissimo.

Andrew J. Dowd, Captain-General.

William Chamberlain, Treasurer.

James H. Coddington, Recorder,

Towanda, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

H. Lawrence Scott,

Chauncey S. Russell,

Henry B. McKean, P.G.C.,

Mahlon M. Spaulding,

James C. Irving,

Patrick Phelan,

William Stevenson,

George Kirby,

James H. Coddington,

Clinton S. Fitch,

William Chamberlain,

J. Russ Parsels.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 4; restored, 1. Present membership, 71.

Dues, \$35.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.55; allowance, \$3.55. Total, \$43.50.

### **Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 17.**

**Scranton, Lackawanna County.**

**Last Wednesday.**

Charles B. Derman, Eminent Commander.

Ezra H. Ripple, Generalissimo.

Jacob F. Hetzel, Captain-General.

E. P. Kingsbury, Treasurer.

C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder,

Scranton, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Joseph Godfrey,

James Ruthven,

Edward P. Kingsbury,

Edward L. Buck,

A. B. Stevens,

Thomas Barrowman,

Frederick J. Amsden,

George L. Dickson,

Chas. B. Derman.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; suspended, 9; restored, 2. Present membership, 79.

Dues, \$39.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.95; allowance, \$3.95. Total, \$41.50.



### Kedron Commandery, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County.

Fourth Tuesday.

John A Marchand, Eminent Commander.

William N. Singer, Generalissimo.

William A. Huff, Captain-General.

George F. Huff, Treasurer.

John S. Welty, P.G.C., Recorder,  
Greensburg, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Richard Coulter,  
Zachariah P. Bierer,  
George L. Potts,  
David W. Shryock,  
Henry Kettering,  
Samuel Rock,  
George F. Huff,  
James A. Hunter,  
John Latta,

James W. Wilson,  
Clark F. Warden,  
Joseph J. Johnston,  
John H. Highberger,  
Robert W. Turney,  
John S. Welty,  
Wm. H. Klingensmith,  
Fridolin Miller,  
Hilary J. Brunot.

Knighted, 3 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 2 ; rejected, 1 ; restored, 1. Present membership, 96.

Dues, \$48 ; fees, \$6 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.80 ; allowance, \$4.80. Total, \$54.

Died.—ALBERT J. CROSSLAND.

### Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County.

First Monday.

George J. Siegert, Eminent Commander.

Samuel S. Yohe, Generalissimo.

Luther W. Fine, Captain-General.

Enos Werkheiser, Treasurer.

Daniel Hitner Neiman, Recorder,  
Easton, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

John Green,  
Abraham Miller (c), P.D.G.C.,  
Rev. Jos. Isaac Elsegood, D.D.,  
John A. Weaver,  
John Frederick Thompson,

Theodore Oliver,  
Bernard Eugene Lehman,  
Abraham Stocker Diechman,  
John B. Murray,  
Amos Dinkey.

Knighted, 6 ; admitted, 3 ; dimitted, 3 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 8. Present membership, 87.

Dues, \$43.50; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.35; allowance, \$4.35. Total, \$55.50.

**Died.—EDWIN HENRY BIEBER, P. E. C.**

### **Allen Commandery, No. 20.**

**Allentown, Lehigh County.**

**Second Thursday.**

John H. Birchall, Eminent Commander.

William H. Ryan, Generalissimo.

Wm. F. Schlecter, Captain-General.

Russel A. Thayer, Treasurer.

Erwin J. Balliet, Recorder,

Allentown, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Charles W. Cooper,

Rev. Alfred J. G. Dubbs,

Henry J. Saeger,

Christian F. Schultz, M.D.,

Edward G. Martin, M.D.,

Benjamin F. Wonderly,

Jacob S. Dillinger,

Charles H. Heller,

Henry A. Wiltberger,

James B. Roeder,

Henry K. Hartzell,

Jacob P. Griffith,

Augustus F. Shick.

Knighted, 9; dimitted, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 124.

Dues, \$62; fees, \$18; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.20; allowance, \$6.20. Total, \$80.

### **York Commandery, No. 21.**

**York, York County.**

**First Thursday after First Monday.**

George W. Brillinger, Eminent Commander.

Edwin C. Epley, Generalissimo.

Isaac A. Elliott, Captain-General.

Isaac A. Elliott, Treasurer.

Samuel J. Rouse, Recorder,

York, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

Jacob D. Heiges,

Thomas S. Myers,

John Gibson,

Israel F. Gross,

William Gilberthorp,

Samuel J. Adams,

George W. Heiges,

Edwin Myers,

Samuel J. Rouse,

Edwin T. Moul.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 71.

Dues, \$36; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.60; allowance, \$3.60. Total, \$42.

**Died.—JOHN M. HEIGES.**

## Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County.

Second Tuesday.

Herman Hinckley, Eminent Commander.

Frank James Richards, Generalissimo. Charles H. Sampsell, Captain-General.

William F. Logan, M.D., P.E.C., Treas. W. Randall Prior, P.E.C., Recorder,  
Williamsport, Pa.

### *Past Commanders.*

William Fullerton Logan, M.D.,  
William R. Prior,  
John Walker Hays,  
Daniel W. Smith,  
Ezra C. Westfall,  
Frederick H. Keller,

William M. Dietrich,  
Daniel B. Else,  
William Newton Jones,  
William L. Parker,  
James N. Kline,  
John F. Laidlein.

Knighted, 7; admitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 4; restored, 1; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 127.

Dues, \$63.50; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.35; allowance,  
\$6.35. Total, \$77.50.

Died.—LEVI FRANKENFIELD, B. MORRIS ELLIS.

## Packer Commandery, No. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.

Third Tuesday.

John B. Cox, Eminent Commander.

J. C. Dolon, Generalissimo.

L. H. Barber, Captain-General.

Robert Klotz, Treasurer.

William W. Weaver, Recorder,  
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

### *Past Commanders.*

William Lilly,  
Thomas Speer McNair,  
Robert Klotz,  
Joseph Patton Salmon,  
Robert Asa Packer,  
James Henry Wilhelm,  
James Allen Dinkey,

Sames Sharon McNair,  
Thomas Clemson North,  
William Wildey Weaver,  
Joseph J. Poole,  
Thomas M. Righter,  
Joseph Kampmann,  
John Fisher,

Eugene H. Blakslee.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 3; suspended, 3. Present membership, 58.

Dues, \$29; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.90; allowance,  
\$2.90. Total, \$35.



**Hermit Commandery, No. 24.****Lebanon, Lebanon County.****Fourth Thursday.**

Levi Miller, Jr., Eminent Commander.

Daniel P. Witmoyer, Generalissimo. Simon P. Boltz, Captain-General.

Jos. L. Lemberger, Treasurer.

W. G. Ward, Recorder,

Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Grant Weidman, P. G. C.,

David S. Hammond,

John P. S. Gobin, P. G. C., G. C. G. U. S.,

Adam Rise,

Lucien E. Weimer,

Aaron F. Siegrist,

Joseph L. Lemberger,

Benjamin Kaufman,

John Matthes,

Warder M. Weidman,

George P. Lineaweaver,

Charles H. Killinger.

Died, 4; suspended, 2. Present membership, 76.

Dues, \$38; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.80; allowance, \$3.80. Total, \$38.

**Died.—JAMES SAVAGE, WILLIAM WRIGHT MURRAY, Recorder, SAMUEL HAUER, JEROME H. HENRY.****Northwestern Commandery, No. 25.****Meadville, Crawford County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

Myron Park Davis, Eminent Commander.

Sturgis T. Dick, Generalissimo.

Hiram L. Richmond, Jr., Captain-General.

Henry Church, Treasurer.

Norman C. McLaughlin, Recorder,

Meadville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel B. Dick, P. G. C.

Phineas B. Carpenter,

William C. Hay,

John Dick,

Pearson Church,

Henry Church,

Francis H. Foster,

Warren Needham.

Admitted, 2; dimitted, 3. Present membership, 99.

Dues, \$49.50; Grand Encampment assessment, 4.95; allowance, \$4.95. Total, \$49.50.

**Lewistown Commandery, No. 26.**

**Lewistown, Mifflin County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

William Henry Platt, Eminent Commander.

George E. Heinbach, Generalissimo. Charles A. Redelen, Captain-General.

David E. Robeson, Treasurer. Robert H. Junkin, Recorder,  
Lewistown, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Willis,  
John B. Selheimer,  
David E. Robeson,  
Joseph F. Mann,  
John A. McKee,

Joseph M. Selheimer,  
Charles H. Zerbe,  
Alexander H. Sheaffer.  
William H. Swanzey,  
Henry R. Zerbe.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 47.

Dues, \$23.50; fees, 2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.35; allowance,  
\$2.35. Total, \$25.50.

**Great Bend Commandery, No. 27.**

**Great Bend, Susquehanna County.**

**Third Friday.**

Peter T. B. Emmons, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

Stanley N. Mitchell, Generalissimo. John R. Raynsford, Captain-General.

Charles Simpson, Treasurer. John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C., Recorder,  
Great Bend, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C.,  
Thomas David Hays,  
Almon P. Stephens,

William Wallace Simmell,  
Peter T. B. Emmons,  
Henry C. Tyler,

George B. Osborn.

Knighted, 4. Present membership, 70.

Dues, \$35; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.50; allowance, \$3.50.  
Total, \$43.

**Tyagaghton Commandery, No. 28.**

**Wellsboro, Tioga County.**

**First Friday.**

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Generalissimo.  
Treasurer.

James H. Bosard, Captain-General.  
Robert C. Simpson, Recorder, *p. t.*,  
Wellsboro, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Robert Craig Simpson,

Henry W. Williams.

Dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 12.

Dues, \$60; Grand Encampment assessment, 60 cents; allowance, 60 cents.  
Total, \$60.**Died.—ROBERT ROY, Treasurer.****Kadosh Commandery, No. 29.****Philadelphia.****Fourth Thursday.**

B. Frank Abbett, Eminent Commander.

Frederick K. Womrath, Generalissimo.	Thomas R. Patton, Captain-General.
Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer.	Alphonso C. Ireland, P.E.C., Recorder,
	34 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Hanold,  
 Thomas Brown,  
 Alphonso C. Ireland,  
 James Henry Wilson,  
 Michael Nisbet,  
 John J. Heisler,

Joseph Stern George,  
 Samuel Wheaton Wray,  
 William T. Reynolds,  
 J. Frank Knight,  
 Robert E. Patterson,  
 Augustus R. Hall,

Harrison G. Clark.

Knighted, 10; admitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2; rejected, 1. Present membership, 254.

Dues, \$127; fees, \$20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.70; allowance, \$12.70. Total, \$147.

**Died.—WILLIAM L. DRANE, CHARLES OAKFORD KLETT.****Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30.****Erie, Erie County.****Fourth Tuesday.**

Francis J. Bassett, Eminent Commander.

Douglass Benson, Generalissimo.	Peter D. Faulkner, Captain-General.
Wm. F. Rindernecht, Jr., Treasurer.	Frank McSparren, Recorder,

110 West 10th Street, Erie, Pa.



*Past Commanders.*

George V. Maus,  
John E. Payne,  
John J. Wadsworth,  
Samuel B. Kennedy,

William Himrod,  
William F. Price,  
William W. Reed,  
George Carroll.

Knighted, 11; admitted, 2; dimitted, 4; died, 2; suspended, 4; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 135.

Dues, \$67.50; fees, \$22; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.75; allowance, \$6.75. Total, \$89.50.

**Died.—CHARLES H. STONE.**

**Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 31.**

**Tamaqua, Schuylkill County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Daniel Shepp, Eminent Commander.

David Hutchinson, Generalissimo.

Geiser F. Brendel, M.D., Captain-Gen'l.

E. J. Fry, Treasurer.

William Priser, Recorder,

Tamaqua, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Henry Huhn,  
George F. Wiggan,  
Preston Robinson,  
George L. Boyd,  
John Ralston,  
E. G. Weber, M.D.,

Jacob L. Bricker,  
Frank McGovern,  
Thomas L. Hess,  
I. V. Sollenberger,  
Wesley Hammer,  
Edward J. Phillips,

E. S. Solliday.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 60.

Dues, \$30; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3; allowance, \$3.  
Total, \$40.

**Died.—JOHN M. HUGHES.**

**Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32.**

**Norristown, Montgomery County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

Thaddeus S. Adle, Eminent Commander.

Charles I. Baker, Generalissimo.

Irving P. Wanger, Captain-General.

William Stahler, Treasurer.

Wallace Boyer, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

John Slingluff,  
Edmund A. Kite,  
John C. Richardson,  
William Rennyson,  
Franklin T. Beerer,

William E. Moyer,  
George A. Lenzi,  
Henry A. Derr,  
Thomas J. Baker,  
Benjamin F. Solly.

Knighted, 2 ; admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 1 ; died 3 ; suspended, 2 ; rejected, 2 ; restored, 1. Present membership, 104.

Dues, \$52; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.20 ; allowance, \$5.20. Total, \$56.

**Died.—JACOB F. QUILLMAN, P. E. Commander, JOHN GETTY, CHARLES I. KEMMER.**

**Constans Commandery, No. 33.****Bellefonte, Centre County.****Second Friday.**

Elias W. Hale, M.D., Eminent Commander.

John Hewitt, Generalissimo.

William F. Reber, Captain-General.

John P. Harris, Treasurer.

George P. Weaver, Recorder.

*Past Commanders.*

Samuel Townsend Shugert,  
Daniel Griffin Bush,  
Constantine Curtin,  
Joseph M. Green,  
Frank P. Green,

Hammon Sechler,  
Samuel D. Grey,  
William McClellan,  
Lorenzo T. Munson,  
Jackson L. Spangler.

Knighted, 1 ; admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 5 ; died, 1. Present membership, 74.

Dues, \$37; fees, \$2 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.70 ; allowance, \$3.70. Total, \$39.

**Died.—JAMES INNES.**

**Cyrene Commandery, No. 34.****Columbia, Lancaster County.****Third Friday.**

Christian Hershey, Eminent Commander.

William Pfahler, Generalissimo.

George F. Rathvon, Captain-General.

William G. Taylor, Treasurer.

Andrew J. Kauffman, Recorder,

Columbia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Christian S. Kauffman,	Sullivan S. Child,
Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C.,	Peter A. Krodel,
Andrew M. Rambo,	Stephen S. Clair,
Stephen B. Clepper,	John A. Slade,
Thomas J. Clepper,	Isaac D. Landis,
Simon C. Camp.	

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2; suspended, 4. Present membership, 58.

Dues, \$29; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.90; allowance, \$2.90.  
Total, \$33.

**Allegheny Commandery, No. 35.**

**Allegheny City, Allegheny County.**

**Fourth Friday.**

William H. Bown, Eminent Commander.

Andrew G. Williams, Generalissimo.	Stewart S. D. Thompson, Captain-Gen'l.
Alfred Slack, Treasurer.	George C. Johnstone, Recorder,
	P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Thomas Palmer,	Lewis W. Smith,
William Hamilton,	James H. Horner,
James E. Stevenson,	Lee S. Smith,
Harry L. Anderson,	Rev. James J. McIllyar,
William H. Slack,	Edward Coates,
Joseph H. Elton,	William Criswell.

Knighted, 16; admitted, 4; dimitted, 39; died, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 179.

Dues, \$89.50; fees, \$32; Grand Encampment assessment, \$8.95; allowance, \$8.95. Total, \$121.55.

**Died.—JOHN WALKER, GEORGE W. MURPHY.**

**Mary Commandery, No. 36.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Second Thursday.**

William B. Smith, Eminent Commander.

John Keller, Jr., Generalissimo.	William F. Miller, Captain-General.
John L. Young, P. E. C., Treasurer.	Charles E. Meyer, P. E. C., Recorder,
	1717 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa



*Past Commanders.*

John L. Young,	Charles Dudley Freeman,
Charles E. Meyer, G. Rec.,	William Hamilton Heck,
Andrew Robeno,	William C. Hamilton, M.D.,
William J. Kelly,	Daniel Sutter,
William H. Burkhardt,	James S. Barber,
Horace Fritz,	Henry R. Coulomb,
Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D., P. G. M.,	Americus R. Underdown,
Frank Mills.	

Knighted, 28; admitted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 4; suspended, 15; rejected, 1; degraded, 11. Present membership, 457.

Dues, \$228.50; fees, \$56; Grand Encampment assessment, \$22.85; allowance, \$22.85. Total, \$284.50.

**Died.—STEPHEN A. LaBARTH, WALTER A. DUNCAN, LOUIS A. SCHERR, AUGUSTUS B. RITTER.**

**Calvary Commandery, No. 37.****Danville, Montour County.****First Thursday.**

Daniel S. Bloom, Eminent Commander.

George S. Walker, Generalissimo.

Adolph Steinbrenner, Captain-General.

Charles W. Eckman, Treasurer.

Alexander J. Frick, P. E. C., Recorder,  
Danville, Pa.*Past Commanders.*

William Brown Maitland,

Ogden H. Ostrander,

Alexander J. Frick,

Eugene J. Curtis,

Wilson M. Gearhart,

George W. Mowrer,

Michael B. Allebach.

Knights; 2; died, 1. Present membership, 39.

Dues, \$19.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.95; allowance, \$1.95. Total amount, \$23.50.

**Died.—JOHN B. IRWIN.**

**Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38.****Titusville, Crawford County.****First Wednesday.**

Leander L. Shattuck, Eminent Commander.

George H. Coburn, Generalissimo.

O. B. Lake, Captain-General.

John Kellogg, Treasurer.

John O'Neill, Recorder,

Titusville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Fertig,  
James R. Barber,  
Hezekiah Dunham,

John J. Carter,  
George H. Coburn,  
Burtón F. Edwards,  
Stanislaus P. Franchot. •

Knighted, 12; admitted, 4; dimitted, 30; suspended, 4; rejected, 1. Present membership, 90.

Dues, \$45; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.50; allowance, \$4.50. Total, \$69.

**Freck Commandery, No. 39.**

**Ashland, Schuylkill County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

William H. Anthony, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

J. Frederick Miller, Generalissimo.

Martin M. L'Velle, P. E. C., Capt-Gen'l.

Peter E. Buck, Treasurer.

George H. Helfrich, Recorder,

Ashland, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Rev. Daniel Washburn, D.D.,  
Martin M. L'Velle,  
Henry Smith Boner,

William H. Anthony,  
Theodore F. Hoffman,  
Daniel A. Shiffert.

Died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 30.

Dues, \$15; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.50; allowance, \$1.50. Total, \$15.

**Died—ORLANDA D. S. MARCLEY.**

**Knapp Commandery, No. 40.**

**Ridgway, Elk County.**

**Fourth Thursday.**

Hiram Carman, Eminent Commander.

Robert I. Campbell, Generalissimo.

Amos B. Wheeler, Captain-General.

Byron F. Ely, Treasurer.

William C. Healy, Recorder,

Ridgway, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles E. Earley, M.D.,  
Gilman T. Wheeler,  
Claudius V. Gillis,

Leander W. Gifford,  
Rufus Lucore,  
Eugene J. Miller.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 33.

Dues, \$16.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.65; allowance, \$1.65. Total, \$20.50.

**Constantine Commandery, No. 41.****Pottsville, Schuylkill County. Wednesday, on or before Full Moon.**

Jeremiah J. Cake, Eminent Commander.

Solomon A. Phillips, Generalissimo. Hugh N. Coxe, Captain-General.

David H. Seibert, Treasurer. James G. Lowrey, Recorder,  
Pottsville, Pa.*Past Commanders.*Walter Scott Scheafer,  
David Hummel Seibert,  
Charles Henry Woeltien,  
James G. Lowrey,William Beck,  
Franklin D. Sterner,  
Levi Huber,  
Samuel G. Hower.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 6. Present membership, 52.

Dues, \$26; fees, \$4; Grand Eccampment assessment, \$2.60; allowance,  
\$2.60. Total, \$30.**Died—ABRAHAM K. WHITNER, P. E. C.****Reading Commandery, No. 42.****Reading, Berks County.****Second Friday.**

Horace D. Boon, Eminent Commander.

Daniel W. Crouse, Generalissimo.

Gus. A. Schlecter, Captain-General.

Jacob C. Hoff, Treasurer.

Henry A. Tyson, Recorder,  
Reading, Pa.*Past Commanders.*Sydenham H. Ancona,  
Frederick P. Heller,  
George W. Grant,  
Heister M. Nagle, M.D.,  
William P. Bard,Edward H. Shearer,  
George E. Haak,  
George H. Mengel,  
Thomas E. Weber,  
John R. Yeich.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 4; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 167.

Dues, \$83.50; fees, 44; Grand Encampment assessment, \$8.35; allowance,  
\$8.35. Total, \$127.50.**Died—J. IRWIN SMITH.**



**Talbot Commandery, No. 43.**

**Oil City, Venango County.**

**First Monday.**

Thomas R. Cowell, Eminent Commander.

Isaac M. Lauers, Generalissimo.

David Laughlin, Captain-General.

Thomas B. Simpson, Treasurer.

John H. Evans, Recorder,

Oil City, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John Jacob Fisher,

Andrew W. Cox.

Knighted, 3; dimitted, 10. Present membership, 84.

Dues, \$42; fees, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.20; allowance, \$4.20. Total, \$48.

**Franklin Commandery, No. 44.**

**Franklin, Venango County.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Philander R. Gray, Eminent Commander.

Richard W. Redfield, Generalissimo.

John E. Gill, Captain-General.

William Wenzel, Treasurer.

Charles D. Elliott, M.D., Recorder,

Franklin, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Miles W. Sage,

Wesley C. Howe,

Henry A. Miller,

Henry D. Hulin,

Charles W. Mackey,

David D. Grant.

Dimitted 1. Present membership, 45.

Dues, \$22.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.35; allowance, \$2.35. Total, \$22.50.

**Dieu le Veut Commandery, No. 45.**

**Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.**

**First Friday.**

Peter E. Shive, M.D., Eminent Commander.

Henry Crandell, Generalissimo.

Daniel S. Bennet, Captain-General.

Daniel P. Ayars, Treasurer.

Thomas Munroe, Recorder,

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Thomas C. Harkness,  
William J. Harvey,  
Harry A. Laycock,  
Byron Shoemaker,

Edward Smith,  
Lathan W. Jones,  
George W. Kirkendall,  
David P. Ayars.

Admitted, 2; suspended, 3; restored, 2. Present membership, 53.

Dues, \$26.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.65; allowance, \$2.65.  
Total, \$26.50.

**Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46.**

**Lock Haven, Clinton County.**

**First Tuesday.**

William K. Sedam, Eminent Commander.

Harry C. Trump, Generalissimo.

Harry O. Chapman, Captain-General.

John Schuyler, Jr., Treasurer.

William H. Smith, Recorder,

Lock Haven, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Harrison T. Beardsley,  
Thomas C. Hipple,  
Thomas Reed,

Samuel W. Askey,  
William H. Brown,  
John T. Beardsley,

Torrence C. Hipple.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; restored, 1. Present membership, 46.

Dues, \$23; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.30; allowance, \$2.30. Total, \$27.

**St. Alban Commandery, No. 47.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Fourth Tuesday.**

Arthur Thacher, Eminent Commander.

Arthur H. Woodward, Generalissimo. John W. Hazeltine, Captain-General.

William W. Allen, P.E.C., Treasurer. R. Lloyd Lee, P. E. C., Recorder,

410 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Charles M. Cresson, M.D.,  
R. Lloyd Lee,  
William W. Allen, G. S. B.,  
Richard G. Oellers,

Hibbert P. John,  
Joseph S. Wright,  
William H. Hoskins,  
Isaac C. Price,

Rev. Addison V. C. Schenck, D.D., G. Prel. Samuel S. Gaw.

Knighted, 4; admitted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 3; restored, 2; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 219.

Dues, \$109.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$10.95; allowance, \$10.95. Total, \$167.50.

**Died.—JOSEPH W. BATES, Jr., WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, WILLIAM S. WARREN.**

### **Tancred Commandery, No. 48.**

**Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**

**Fourth Monday.**

William C. Moreland, Eminent Commander.

Lewis T. Brown, Generalissimo.	Wm. McConway, Captain-General.
Benjamin S. Crumpton, Treasurer.	David A. Stevenson, Recorder.

#### *Past Commanders.*

James H. Hopkins, P. G. C., P. G. M. U. S.,	George T. Oliver,
De Witt C. Carroll, P. G. C.,	Benjamin Darlington,
Samuel Harper,	William B. Lupton,
Charles C. Baer,	Americus V. Holmes.

Knighted, 15; died, 3; rejected, 2. Present membership, 225.

Dues, \$112.50; fees, \$30; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.25 allowance, \$11.25. Total, \$142.50.

**Died.—JAMES H. RENO, P. G. C.**

### **Uniontown Commandery, No. 49.**

**Uniontown, Fayette County.**

**Third Thursday.**

Thomas Broomfield, Eminent Commander.

George C. Marshall, Generalissimo.	Charles L. Springer, Captain-General.
William B. McCormick, Treasurer.	William Hunt, P. E. C., Recorder.
	Uniontown, Pa.

#### *Past Commanders.*

N. A. Baillie,	William C. Snyder,
William Hunt,	Charles H. Rush,
	Philip W. Hochheimer.

Knighted, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance, \$1.15. Total, \$13.50.

**Died.—GEORGE H. THORNDALL.**



**Rebecca Commandery, No. 50.****Sharon, Mercer County.****Fourth Friday.**

Harry Orchard, Eminent Commander.

John Murchie, Generalissimo.

George Tribby, Captain-General.

Frederick Hoelzle, Treasurer.

Matthias H. Henderson, Recorder,

Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Reuben Williamson,

Matthias H. Henderson,

Joseph N. McClure,

John Ambler,

Ansley S. Service.

Knighted, 15; suspended, 2. Present membership, 64.

Dues, \$32; fees, 30; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.20; allowance, \$3.20.  
Total, \$62.**Clarence Commandery, No. 51.****Corry, Erie County.****Second Tuesday.**

John R. Mulkie, Eminent Commander.

L. W. Mason, Generalissimo.

Jerome R. Graves, Captain-General.

C. G. Harman, Treasurer.

O. E. Gleason, P. E. C., Recorder,

Corry, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Frank M. Lockwood,

O. E. Gleason,

Randall H. Palmer,

J. R. Graves.

Suspended, 4. Present membership, 25.

Dues, \$12.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.25; allowance, \$1.25. Total  
\$12.50.**Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53.****Philadelphia.****Third Monday.**

Oliver Stevenson Hemphill, Eminent Commander.

Nathaniel Ferree Lightner, Gen'o.

Edward Wareing Morris, Captain-Gen'l.

Calvin Smith Edwards, Treasurer.

Charles Cary, P. E. C., Recorder,

38 N. Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Edward B. Spencer,  
Charles Cary,  
George E. Wagner,

Jacob Roberts, M.D.,  
Edward Perry,  
George S. Graham, G. J. W.,  
J. Spencer Smith.

Knighted, 25; admitted, 5; dimitted, 2; suspended, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 254.

Dues, \$127; fees, \$50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.70; allowance, \$12.70. Total, \$177.

**Kensington Commandery, No. 54.**

**Philadelphia.**

**Second Monday.**

James Macintosh, Eminent Commander.

Albert A. Witsil, Generalissimo.

Charles Halyburton, Captain-General.

Robert H. Day, Treasurer.

Charles K. Neisser, Recorder,

1029 Charlotte St., Phila., Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John W. Lee,  
John Roberts,

Griffith O. Storrie,  
Stephen C. Fraley,

Isaac Albertson.

Knighted, 13; dimitted, 1. Present membership, 139.

Dues, \$69.50; fees, \$26; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.95; allowance, \$6.95. Total, \$95.50.

**Centennial Commandery, No. 55.**

**Coatesville, Chester County.**

**Third Wednesday.**

F. P. Housekeeper, Eminent Commander.

Joseph C. Kauffman, Generalissimo.

Harvey C. Nields, Captain-General.

Walter S. Jefferies, Treasurer.

E. P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Recorder,  
Coatesville, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Ezra P. Dickinson,  
Francis C. Parke,

Harvey C. Nields,  
Esaias K. Davis.

Knighted, 2. Present membership, 18.

Dues, \$9; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, 90 cents; allowance, 90 cents. Total, \$13.

**Continental Commandery, No. 56.****Chambersburg, Franklin County.****Second Tuesday.**

Henry S. Stoner, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
 Joseph R. Kreichbaum, Generalissimo. Hastings Gehr, Captain-General.  
 George W. Brewer, Treasurer. John M. Gilmore, Recorder,  
 Chambersburg, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

William Adams, Hilkieh R. Gaff,  
 Henry S. Stoner, Daniel A. Wertz,  
 Hastings Gehr.

Knighthed, 2. Present membership, 30.

Dues, \$15; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.50; allowance,  
 \$1.50. Total, \$19.

**Wyoming Valley Commandery, No. 57.****Pittston, Wyoming County.****Last Friday.**

Jesse B. Carpenter, Eminent Commander.  
 Cyrus K. Campbell, Generalissimo. Richard B. Brockway, Captain-General.  
 Benjamin Price, Treasurer. George A. Hagedorn, P.E.C., Recorder,  
 Pittston, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

John B. Law, John S. Hurlburt,  
 Alexander McDougal, George W. Hagadorn, Jr.

Knighthed, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15; allowance,  
 \$1.15. Total, \$16.50.

**Died.—WALTER McI. OSTRANDER, M.D., P. E. C.****Trinity Commandery, No. 58.****Bradford, McKean County.****Second Thursday.**

Joseph Henry Simmonds, Eminent Commander.  
 Chas. Lorenzo Wheeler, Generalissimo. Jos. McClintock McElroy, Capt.-Genl.  
 William Lockwood Yelton, Treas. Robert Theodore Thompson, Recorder,  
 Bradford, Pa.



*Past Commander.*

Joseph H. Simmonds.

Charter members, 54; Knighted, 36; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; rejected, 3.  
Present membership, 91.

Dues, \$45.50; fees, \$72; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.55; allowance,  
\$4.55. Total, \$117.50.

**Ascalon Commandery, No. 59.****Allegheny City.****Third Thursday.**

John Adam Reed, Eminent Commander.

James Tullbough McIntosh, Gen'o.

Edward Payson Kerr, Captain-General.

William Fisher, Treasurer.

Nathaniel P. Ramsay, P.E.C., Recorder,

Auditor's Office, B. &amp; O. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Past Commanders.*

Nathaniel P. Ramsay,

Lewis Stuckroth,

William Stuart.

Charter members, 43; Knighted, 12; admitted, 2; died, 1; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 56.

Dues, \$8; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.80; allowance, \$2.80;  
Total, \$52.

**Died.—JACOB WACK.****RECAPITULATION.**

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Commanderies chartered, . . . . .	57	57	57	57	57	59
Commanderies extinct, . . . . .	3	3	3	3	3	3
Commanderies neglected to make returns, . . . . .	0	4	1	2	0	0
Dispensations issued to new Commanderies, . . . . .	1	0	0	0	2	2
Knighted, . . . . .	309	308	220	293	309	364
Admitted, . . . . .	34	22	20	40	41	54
Restored to good Templar standing. . . . .	5	8	3	10	19	25
Dimitted, . . . . .	77	83	84	57	80	137
Died, . . . . .	71	68	74	78	66	64
Suspended, . . . . .	162	163	246	190	170	110
Degraded, . . . . .	2	0	8	1	3	5
Rejected, . . . . .	17	26	17	15	18	2
Total Membership, . . . . .	5964	6035	5824	*5936	*6045	*6038

\* Estimated.

## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMAND- ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of  
Pennsylvania in 1868.*

Stephen H. Beasley,	.	.	.	.	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen,	.	.	.	.	California.
Harper P. Orahood,	.	.	.	.	Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard,	.	.	.	.	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould,	.	.	.	.	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers,	.	.	.	.	Illinois.
William Hacker,	.	.	.	.	Indiana.
J. Scott Jenkins,	.	.	.	.	Iowa.
	.	.	.	.	Kentucky.
	.	.	.	.	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd,	.	.	.	.	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond,	.	.	.	.	Maine.
Charles H. Mann,	.	.	.	.	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman,	.	.	.	.	Mass. & R. I.
E. D. Benedict,	.	.	.	.	Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick,	.	.	.	.	Minnesota.
William H. Stone,	.	.	.	.	Missouri.
John S. Cain,	.	.	.	.	Mississippi.
William Barrett,	.	.	.	.	New Hampshire.
James W. Moore,	.	.	.	.	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register,	.	.	.	.	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall,	.	.	.	.	New York.
John D. Caldwell,	.	.	.	.	Ohio.
Robert Henry Howell,	.	.	.	.	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius,	.	.	.	.	Texas.
William B. Isaacs,	.	.	.	.	Virginia.
William Brinsmaid,	.	.	.	.	Vermont.
Alvin B. Alden,	.	.	.	.	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr.,	.	.	.	.	West Virginia.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GRAND COMMAND- ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery  
and Recognized.*

Alabama, . . .	
California, . . .	
Colorado, . . .	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M.D.
Connecticut, . . .	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia, . . .	
Illinois, . . .	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana, . . .	Sir John L. Young,
Iowa, . . .	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky, . . .	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins,
Louisiana, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine, . . .	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland, . . .	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
Mass. & R. I., . . .	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan, . . .	
Minnesota, . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri, . . .	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi, . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
New Hampshire, . . .	V. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Nebraska, . . .	
New Jersey, . . .	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
New York, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Ohio, . . .	
Tennessee, . . .	R. E. DeWitt Clinton Carroll.
Texas, . . .	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Virginia, . . .	
Vermont, . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Wisconsin, . . .	
West Virginia, . . .	



PAST GRAND OFFICERS,  
MEMBERS OF  
SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES UNDER THIS JURISDICTION,  
APRIL 30th, 1882.

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ANTHONY E. STOCKER, M.D., <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, M.D., Post-office address, <i>Past Grand Master.</i>	NEW YORK CITY.
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CHRISTIAN FREDERICK KNAPP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	BLOOMSBURG, PA.
JOHN A. WRIGHT, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EDMUND H. TURNER, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	ALTOONA.
H. STANLEY GOODWIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	BETHLEHEM, PA.
WILLIAM H. STRICKLAND, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	READING, PA.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN VALLERCHAMP, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	HARRISBURG, PA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA. <i>Past Grand Master of U. S.</i>
HENRY B. MCKEAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	SAYRE, PA.
CHARLES M. HOWELL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LANCASTER, PA.
GETER C. SHIDLE, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
GRANT WEIDMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LEBANON, PA.
JOHN H. DUSENBURY, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	GREAT BEND, PA.
CHARLES H. KINGSTON, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	COLUMBIA, PA.
WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	HARRISBURG, PA.
SAMUEL B. DICK, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	MEADVILLE, PA.
JOHN P. S. GOBIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LEBANON, PA. <i>Grand Captain-General of U. S.</i>
DEWITT C. CARROLL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ABRAHAM MILLER (c), <i>Past Deputy Grand Commander.</i>	EASTON, PA.
WILLIAM CHATLAND, <i>Past Grand Captain-General.</i>	BROWNSVILLE, PA.

## OFFICERS

OF THE

## GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1882—1883.

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENNEMAN, P. O. Address, Masonic Temple,  
Philadelphia.

GRAND COMMANDER.

*Lancaster, Pa.*

V. E. SIR CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

E. SIR EDWIN G. MARTIN, M.D., . . . *Allentown, Pa.*

GRAND GENERALISSIMO.

E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . *Scranton, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

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GRAND SENIOR WARDEN.

E. SIR LEE S. SMITH, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN.

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*Philadelphia, Pa.*

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E. SIR WM. A. MORTON, . . . *Lancaster, Pa.*

GRAND SWORD BEARER.

E. SIR WILLIAM N. VIGUERS, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND WARDEN.

E. SIR JOSEPH H. SIMONDS, . . . *Bradford, Pa.*

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.

E. SIR EDWARD MASSON, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

GRAND MARSHAL.

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1882.

# Grand Commandery of Knights Templar OF PENNSYLVANIA.

---

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENNEMAN, Lancaster Penn.,  
Or. Care of CHARLES B. MEYER, No. 1717 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia,  
GRAND COMMANDER.

E. Sir CHARLES B. MEYER, Masonic Temple, Philad'a. Pa.,  
Or. No. 1717 Chestnut Street, Philad'a, Pa.,  
GRAND RECORDEE.

E. Sir SAMUEL HARPER, Pittsburgh, Penna.,  
CHAIRMAN COM. ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

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## TACTICS AND DRILL (REGULAR AND MOUNTED)

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### Knights Templar of Pennsylvania

THE ONLY WORK AUTHORIZED.

AS ADOPTED BY THE

## GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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1883.

GRAND COMMANDERY  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,  
PENNSYLVANIA.











*On steel by John Sartain, Phil<sup>a</sup>*

R. E. SIR B. F. BRENNEMAN.

*R. E. Grand Commander, of Pennsylvania.  
1882 — 1883.*

FURNISHED BY LANCASTER COMMANDERY N<sup>o</sup> 13 K. T.



PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
Grand Commandery  
OF  
Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,  
HELD AT LANCASTER, LANCASTER CO.,  
*May 29 and 30, 1883.*

---

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN,  
Grand Commander.

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Grand Recorder.

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PHILADELPHIA:  
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
BY WILLIAM. H. HOSKINS,

1883.



Grand Commandery  
OF  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.

---

THIRTIETH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

---

LANCASTER, May 29, 1883.

The R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its Thirtieth Annual Conclave in the Fulton Hall, Lancaster, on Tuesday evening, May 29, 1883, at 8 o'clock.

Previous to opening the Grand Commandery, E. Sir E. Oram Lyte, Eminent Commander of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, extended on behalf of the Sir Knights of Lancaster, a cordial and hearty welcome to the officers and members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

The E. Grand Senior Warden, George S. Graham, replied in fitting terms on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

After which the roll of members was called, and there being a majority of the Subordinate Commanderies represented, the R. E. Grand Commander was pleased to open the Grand Commandery.



The Knights were led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate. The following officers and Commanderies were represented:

R. E. Sir B. FRANK BRENNEMAN, . . *R. E. Grand Commander.*  
 V. E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . *V. E. Dp'y Grand Commander.*  
 E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN. M. D., . . *E. Grand Generalissimo.*  
 E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . *E. Grand Captain-General.*  
 E. Sir and Rev. JOHN HEWITT, . . . . *E. Grand Prelate, p. t.*  
 E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . . . *E. Grand Senior Warden.*  
 E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, . . . . . *E. Grand Junior Warden.*  
 E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE . . *E. Grand Treasurer.*  
 E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . . . *E. Grand Recorder.*  
 E. Sir FRANK MILLS, . . . . . *E. Grand Standard Bearer, p. t.*  
 E. Sir WILLIAM A. MORTON, . . . . *E. Grand Sword Bearer.*  
 E. Sir WILLIAM N. VIGUERS, . . . . *E. Grand Warden.*  
 E. Sir NATHAN P. RAMSEY, . . . . . *E. Grand Cp'n of the Guard, p. t.*

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS.—R. E. Sirs CHARLES M. HOWELL, JOHN P. S. GOBIN, SAMUEL B. DICK, JOHN VALLERCHAMP, H. B. MCKEAN, ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, W. H. EGLE, M. D.

COMMANDERIES.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE FOLLOWING GRAND COMMANDERIES:

R. E. Sir WM. H. EGLE, M. D. of Colorado.  
 E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, of Maine.  
 R. E. Sir ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, of Illinois, Texas.  
 R. E. Sir JOHN P. S. GOBIN, of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire.  
 E. Sir JOHN L. YOUNG, of Indiana.

The reading of the minutes of the Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave was begun, when on motion the further reading of the minutes was dispensed with, they having been printed for the use of the members.

E. Sir Samuel Harper, asked that the minutes of the last Annual Conclave be amended as follows, page 30, to insert instead of "E. Sir Samuel Harper asked for the decision of the R. E. Grand Commander, &c.," the following:

E. Sir Knight Samuel Harper arose to the point of order, and stated that the motion is out of order, for the reason that the Constitution directs in what manner the report shall be disposed of.

The R. E. Commander decided the motion not in order.

E. Sir Knight Muckle, asked that the report be read, which giving rise to discussion, the matter was on motion, referred to the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence to report on the construction of the law.

There being no objection, the minutes were so changed, and then adopted.

The Committee on Credentials presented the Roll Call as their partial report and were continued.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following Knights to fill vacancies on Committees :

*Doings of Grand Officers,*

R. E. Sir WM. H. EGLE.

*Dispensations and Charters,*

R. E. Sir SAMUEL B. DICK,

E. Sir JOHN DOUGLASS,

E. Sir F. J. BASSETT.

On motion, all Sir Knights in good standing in full uniform, were admitted to the sessions of the Grand Commandery, except during the election of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, Grand Commander, then presented his Annual Report, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers :

SIR KNIGHTS:—The Constitution of the Grand Commandery requires that the Grand Commander shall annually present to the Grand Commandery a report of his official acts, in order that the members may judge of the manner in which the duties have been performed, as well as to consider what legislation may be necessary for the future. The year just closing has been to me a most pleasant one, with nothing to mark it as differing from those of my predecessors. It is an honor, I assure you, to be called to preside over a body as



large as the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, second only in numbers to any, yet when I see the action taken by some of those in sister jurisdictions, who having taken the same vows as we, and who are setting themselves up as superior to the law, I am almost tempted to say how few there are who stand fast, as you have done, to a strict fulfilling of every law. Experience has taught that there is much that might be objected to in the present laws, and which might be changed for the better. In an organization as large as the Grand Encampment, in a country as extensive as ours, with so many different and differing forms of Masonic government, it is not to be wondered at, that what might be good law in one jurisdiction would be directly contrary to the teachings of another. Thus we are sometimes called to act in opposition to the interests of masonry in our own jurisdiction. I refer more particularly to the relations existing between the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Commandery, relating to the subject of non-payment of dues and affiliation in Lodge or Chapter.

#### JURISDICTION.

The question of jurisdiction to my mind is one of the greatest importance, and I would ask your most serious attention to the consideration of the same. At the last Annual Conclave charges were made against Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, by Lewistown, No. 26, and referred to a committee. This committee have reported to me, and I have directed the report to be submitted to you for your consideration. Complaint has also been made by Rebecca, No. 50, against Allegheny, No. 35, for conferring the orders upon a resident of their jurisdiction. Rebecca, asked that the Grand Commander direct Allegheny to strike the Sir Knight's name from its roll of members. Not finding any such power vested in the Grand Commander, I did not comply with their request, but submit the papers for your consideration. Past Grand Commander Gobin, in his report to the Grand Commandery in 1880, so plainly expressed the law on this subject, and the Grand Commandery so unanimously endorsed his rulings, that one would suppose there could not occur any trouble in the future. It has been declared that in one instance where a Commandery asked for permission to receive a petition from a Commandery having jurisdiction, that the answer was made that there were Masonic objections to the candidate and that the objecting Commandery at the next or some near subsequent Conclave conferred the orders on the candidate whom they had only a short time before declared unworthy and not under the tongue of good Masonic report. The question might very reasonably be raised, was this candidate Masonically qualified to receive the orders in the objecting Commandery after having such a stain cast upon his character? Past Grand Commander Kendrick, Jr., in 1882, admonishes a Commandery that they should not withhold their consent unless they had Templar objections. The digest of



Templar law, Sec. XXV, par. I, allows Grand Commanderies to fix the limits of Commandery jurisdiction within their own jurisdiction, and I trust the present Conclave will not close without definitely and positively settling this question.

The Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania does not give its Subordinates exclusive jurisdiction. Article XII, Section II, says "An applicant . . . may apply to any Commandery within the jurisdiction, providing, should he apply to any Commandery other than the one nearest his place of residence, the Commandery nearest his place of residence shall be immediately notified of the application, and its consent obtained before conferring the orders." The Grand Commandery in 1872, and again in 1880, declared that the object of such consent was that the nearest Commandery was to certify as to the Masonic character of the candidate, and that a reasonable time should be given for said reply.

I would suggest that the most liberal jurisdiction be allowed to all Commanderies in Pennsylvania. Certainly there is and there should be nothing compulsory in Templarism. A companion should be allowed to apply for the orders to any Commandery in this jurisdiction to which he may choose to apply. It is not for the best interests of the Grand Commandery to protect any Commandery whose members have not enough interest in the order as to make the Commandery be sought by the aspirant for the orders of Knighthood. A candidate who has been forced to enter such a Commandery will have but a poor opinion of an order which forces a man to join a lifeless organization.

#### GOOD FRIDAY.

One other subject I would ask you to consider, and that is the celebration of Good Friday. It is most gratifying to report the interest taken by a large number of the Commanderies in attending Divine service on this most solemn of all Christian fasts, but I would suggest whether it would not be more fitting that the Sir Knights celebrate with joy the day of Ascension? The ceremonies of most Commanderies have more reference to the risen than to the dying Saviour. Whatever day is commemorated let the ceremonies be appropriate thereto.

#### OFFICIAL ACTS.

My official acts have been as follows:

On January 13, 1883, I issued dispensation for a new Commandery at Tunkhannock with Frank H. Piatt as E. C., Draper Billings as Gen., James W. Piatt as C. G. under the name of "TEMPLE." An application will be made for a perpetual warrant and I recommend the same to your favorable consideration.

#### CHANGE OF COMMITTEE.

Sir Louis Wagner and George H. Welchans, who were appointed

on the committee to try the charges made by Commandery No. 26 against Commandery No. 11, having requested to be relieved from serving on said committee on account of not being Past Commanders, I appointed in their places R. E. Sir W. H. Egle and E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, who will report by my directions to you.

#### BI-CENTENNIAL.

Thursday, October 26th, 1882, being the day fixed to celebrate in a proper manner the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the landing of that man of peace, William Penn, great preparations were made to make the display of the Knights Templar the feature of the celebration. The committee representing the Commanderies of Philadelphia worked earnestly for its success.

The Grand Encampment was represented by Grand Master M. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Generalissimo, R. E. Sir Charles Roome, Grand Captain-General, R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, Grand Treasurer, R. E. Sir John W. Simons and Grand Recorder R. E. Sir Theodore S. Parvin. The Grand Commanderies of New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia, Delaware and Old Baldwyn Preceptory of Bristol, England, which sent Sir Major David Mc'Liver to do honor to the event, were fully represented. The display was magnificent, the hospitality unbounded, the welcome heartwarm. A reception at the American Academy of Music at which it was stated there were nearly ten thousand persons present, made a fitting close to the Templar demonstration. Great credit is due the committee representing the Commanderies of Philadelphia for the perfection to which they brought the celebration to a close, and which reflected so much credit to Templarism.

#### DECISIONS.

I have made the following decisions :

1. The Grand Commander cannot grant a dispensation to a Commandery to take a less fee than the constitution requires.
2. That a Sir Knight under charges has the right to prefer charges against another Sir Knight while said charges are pending against him. A Sir Knight is in good standing and is presumed to be innocent until, after trial, he has been declared guilty. A Sir Knight in good standing, therefore, has a right which cannot be denied him of preferring charges, &c.
3. It is an act of courtesy and perfectly competent for a Commandery in this jurisdiction to confer the orders of Knighthood on a candidate lawfully approved in another Commandery in this jurisdiction, on the request of said Commandery.
4. *Question.*—In order to be restored to Templar membership is it first necessary to be restored to good Templar standing and then proceed by petition? *Answer.*—Yes.



5. *Question.*—If not, shall the vote be taken “*viva voce*” or by ballot? *Answer.*—All voting upon admission of members must be by ballot.

6. *Question.*—What percentage of vote is necessary for approval? *Answer.*—Unanimous vote is required.

7. *Question.*—Must the members be notified of the application for restoration to membership? *Answer.*—This depends upon the By-Laws of your Commandery.

8. *Question.*—Is an objection to restoration sent by mail valid? *Answer.*—No.

9. In reply to a question as to jurisdiction from the Eminent Commander of No. 51, I replied, there must be other objections than that of jurisdiction. It is not courteous for a Commandery to force candidates to go where they will not. A candidate, as long as he is under the tongue of good Masonic report and there are no objections against him, should be at liberty to go where he will. Your Commandery should not feel satisfied to have as members those who have no sympathy with you in any respect, who in order to become Knights Templar have been forced to join your Commandery. Such are not the teaching of Masonry of Templarism.

10. It is perfectly competent for one Commandery in this jurisdiction to confer the Orders of Knighthood at the request of another Commandery in this jurisdiction. The candidate need not dimit but is a member of the Commandery in which he was elected. The conferring of the Orders is merely an act of courtesy.

11. *Question.*—Companion “A” residing in jurisdiction of Commandery “B” petitions Commandery “C” for the Orders of Knighthood and membership. Commandery “B” waives jurisdiction; a ballot is had in Commandery “C” and companion “A” is rejected. Can “A” offer a new petition (at the expiration of six months) to the Commandery “C” in which he was rejected, or is he compelled to present it to Commandery “B” in whose jurisdiction he resides?

*Answer.*—He must apply to the Commandery “C” in which he was rejected; Commandery “B” has waived all its rights to Commandery “C.” It may, on petition, permit “B” to receive “A’s” application, but until that permission has been received “B” can have no jurisdiction.

12. On April 15th, I received a letter signed by F. K. Womrath, Eminent Commander elect of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, saying at the last election of Kadosh Commandery No. 29, Sir Knight Joel S. Perkins, residing in New Jersey, was elected Captain-General for the ensuing Templar year, that some doubts have been raised as to his eligibility to holding the office, being a non-resident, and asking if the election will hold good or not? In reply I wrote that from a careful reading of the law and decisions, and a consideration of the question as asked by Sir Womrath, it was clearly my opinion that Sir



Perkins was not at the time eligible for election to the office of Captain-General of Kadosh Commandery. The code of Statutes, Section XXVIII, par. 7, say that whenever an Eminent Commander changes his residence to a place beyond the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, he thereby vacates his office, and can exercise its powers no longer. Grand Master Hurlburt in Decision 34, page 72, Pro. 1880, says: "His residence in law is where he claims and exercises the right of suffrage. He cannot be a voter in New Jersey and Pennsylvania at the same time. His legal residence is where he votes and this must govern in deciding the question of eligibility to the office."

The supplement to the code of the Grand Encampment, No. 68, says: "A non-resident of the state is not eligible to office in the Grand Commandery." Therefore I hold that a candidate for any of the lower of elective offices in which the lower officer may at any time be called to assume the duties of the highest office, must be as fully competent and qualified to fill said highest office as the person who has been legally elected thereto. If a non-resident of the state cannot be elected legally to office in Grand Commandery, such a one cannot be legally elected to office in a Subordinate Commandery.

This is a most important question as it is one not of intention but one of fact as to residence. It has been unpleasant for me to decide adverse to one who has been by his frates elected to an office, more particularly as Sir Perkins has, I learn, held appointed offices in his Commandery for years and now, when he has merited this elective advancement, to be met by a disappointment. Yet as my opinion was asked I could only administer the law as I find it, not as I would wish it to be.

13. To the question can a Commandery receive and act upon a petition forthwith as a sojourner?

*Answer.*—No, all petitions must lay over the usual time unless the Grand Commander authorizes other action.

14. *Question.*—A petition being presented at a stated Conclave, for the Orders, a committee appointed who make report unfavorably, the candidate being absent in a distant state, the committee had not the opportunity of having an interview with him. By a resolution of the Commandery the petition was referred back to the committee. After the lapse of another month it was again called up; the chairman said they were ready to report as they had done before, but the applicant was still absent. One of the recommenders on the petition then desired to withdraw the petition, taking the ground that there was a technical objection from the fact that the fee had not accompanied the petition when presented; the usual custom had been to require the fee to be paid before the degrees are conferred, but not necessarily so required with the petition when first presented. The chairman of the committee declined giving up the petition unless he could make his report regularly, and have it take

the usual course of a ballot. The fee it has been understood was paid by the applicant, but his friend, one of the recommenders, failed to pay it over, but said he was ready and willing to do so, to avoid further trouble and to allay animosity. It was decided by the Eminent Commander, with the advice of some of the Past Commanders, to refer the matter to the Grand Commander for his opinion and advice and decision. The question is, can the petition be withdrawn?

*Answer.*—Section XXX, par. 6, prohibits a petition from being withdrawn; Section XXX, par. 8, requires a ballot to be taken on every petition, whether the report is favorable or unfavorable: Section XXX, par. 12, prescribes that a petition which has been rejected cannot be balloted for or renewed until at least six months elapse after such rejection, (see Digest of Templar law, pages 142 and 143, Book of the Law), under these laws I would decide the candidate lawfully rejected, that a ballot must be had, that the petition cannot be withdrawn, and no further action after the ballot—if unfavorable—can be had for at least six months, when a new petition can be received, but said new petition cannot be withdrawn. Your violation of your own By-Laws as regards the fee, cannot affect the petition in question, and your Commandery is censurable for thus violating its By-Laws. No technicality can remove an unfavorable ballot. The applicant is rejected. The supplement to the code, par. 3, says: “A ballot cannot be repeated even to correct an alleged mistake.”

#### DISPENSATIONS.

The usual number of dispensations to invade this jurisdiction have been granted.

In two instances I granted dispensations to Commanderies to act upon petitions which had been regularly presented at a previous stated Conclave, at an extra meeting, it being impracticable to hold the stated Conclave at the night of the regular Conclave. Permission was refused Commandery No. 51 to receive and act upon a petition forthwith.

Upon request I granted permission to such Commanderies as wished to participate in the ceremonies of the Templar day, in connection with the Garfield Memorial at Washington, D. C. I am glad to say that this jurisdiction was most creditably represented on that occasion.

Dispensation was granted to Commandery No. 26 to hold an election for Captain-General, that office being vacant by the death of the incumbent.

I issued dispensation to Commandery No. 49, to hold a special election for officers, it not being possible to hold the stated Conclave in March, owing to popular excitement arising from the murder of one of the prominent citizens of Uniontown.

I granted permission to Jacques de Molay Commandery, No. 3, to attend Divine service on Ascension day with Wheeling Commandery,



at Wheeling, West Virginia, and to appear in full Templar uniform.

I authorized Trinity Commandery, No. 58, at Bradford, to waive jurisdiction over two candidates who desired to join a Commandery at Olean, N. Y.

I granted permission to such Commanderies as wished to proceed to San Francisco in August next. Since granting these requests, the Grand Master has written me that it is not necessary for a dispensation to attend this Tri-ennial Conclave.

At the request of the Grand Commander of New Jersey, I granted permission to two of his subordinates to receive and act upon the petitions of three residents of this jurisdiction.

I have authorized several of the Commanderies to hold public installations of their officers.

#### COMMITTEE TO REVISE CONSTITUTION.

Owing to the approaching Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the U. S., and the almost certainty of amendments to the Statutes, etc., which will involve a possible change in some of our laws, I have not appointed the committee, authorized at the last Annual Conclave, to revise the Constitution. I would suggest that the authority to appoint this committee be continued, with instructions to report in print at least three months previous to the next Annual Conclave, the report to be sent to all the Subordinate Commanderies in the jurisdiction for their consideration, to be acted upon at the next Annual Conclave. Thus we will have the benefit of the latest laws there enacted for our guidance.

#### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

Commissions have been issued as Grand Representatives to the following Eminent Sir Knights :

WILLIAM BRINSMAID, for Vermont,  
J. Y. BELL, for New Hampshire.

#### RESIGNATION OF GRAND PRELATE.

On April 9, 1883, the Grand Prelate, E. Sir Addison V. C. Schenck, D. D., tendered his resignation as Grand Prelate, on account of his removal to Wisconsin. I am sure that every member will unite with me in regretting the severance of the official relations that have thus been broken. It will not be necessary to say to you the entire satisfaction given the Grand Commandery in the performance of the important office of Grand Prelate for the past four years. He leaves us with the best wishes of you all, I am sure.

#### OUR DEAD.

Yearly, as we assemble in Annual Conclave, are we called upon to mourn the death of those who, having fought the battle of life, have fallen in the contest. Words of ours cannot call these valiant



knights back, nor can they assuage the grief of those who mourn, but we can say to them that, as Knights of the Temple, they are remembered by their fraters and their absence deeply mourned. Those who have died during the past year are :

E. Sir Wm. P. Thompson, of No. 1, Past Commander.

R. E. Sir William H. Allen, of No. 4, Past Grand Commander.

E. Sir Theodore F. Scheffer, of No. 11, Past Commander.

V. E. Sir Abram Miller, (c) of No. 19, Past Deputy Grand Commander.

E. Sir Henry A. Wiltberger, of No. 20, Past Commander.

Sir Charles A. Redelin, of No. 26, Captain-General.

E. Sir Thomas C. Harkness, of No. 45, Past Commander.

E. Sir Robert Asa Packer, of No. 23, Past Commander.

The Grand Commandery is to be congratulated on the peace and concord that exists within it. From all quarters of this great commonwealth an increase of zeal is manifested.

#### CONCLUSION.

SIR KNIGHTS.—In thus submitting my Annual report I thank you most sincerely, one and all, for the assistance you have rendered me in the discharge of my duties. I cannot expect to please everybody, but I have endeavored to do my duty to this Grand Commandery.

E. Sir Mark Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance :

SIR MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, *R. E. Grand Treasurer,*  
*in account with the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

1882.	DR.	
May 1.	To Balance . . . . .	\$1302 56
27.	To cash received from C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder . . . . .	1000 00
Sep. 1.	To 6 months' interest on \$600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due Sep. 1, 1882 . . . . .	15 00
1883.		
Mar. 1.	To 6 months' interest on \$600 5 per cent. Masonic Temple Loan, due March 1, 1883, . . . . .	15 00
10.	To cash received from C. E. Meyer, Grand Recorder . . . . .	922 80
Ap. 17.	To do. do. do. . . . .	300 00
30.	To do. do. do. . . . .	425 00
30.	To do. do. do. . . . .	1479 60
30.	To do. do. do. . . . .	206 25
		<hr/>
		\$5366 21

1882.

CR.

## PAID ON MILEAGE ACCOUNT.

June 1.	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., R. E. G. Commander,	\$36 24
	B. F. Breneman, V. E. D. G. Commander, .	32 10
	C. W. Batchelor, E. G. Generalissimo, . .	9 00
	E. G. Martin, E. G. Captain-General, . .	32 34
	A. V. C. Schenck, E. Grand Prelate, . .	33 24
	Jos. Alexander, Jr., E. G. Senior Warden, .	32 58
	Geo. S. Graham, E. G. Junior Warden, . .	33 24
	M. R. Muckle, E. G. Treasurer, . . .	36 24
	Chas. E. Meyer, E. G. Recorder, . . .	36 24
	W. W. Allen, E. G. Standard Bearer, . .	33 24
	T. C. Hipple, E. G. Sword Bearer, . . .	23 16
	W. N. Viguers, E. G. Warden, . . .	33 24
	N. P. Ramsey, E. G. Captain of the Guard, .	6 00
	E. Masson, G. Marshal, . . .	33 24
	S. W. Wray, Chairman Committee on Mileage,	36 24
	Jas. C. Lindsay, Commandery, No. 1, . .	6 00
	S. Given, " 2, . .	33 24
	W. H. Devore, " 3, . .	6 00
	W. H. Dickson, " 4, . .	33 24
	Geo. Campbell, " 7, . .	9 36
	S. Geo. Glauser, " 8, . .	28 08
	A. R. Hoover, " 9, . .	30 18
	Geo. A. Dobyne, " 10, . .	19 02
	M. L. Gorgas, " 11, . .	23 94
	N. P. Moore, " 12, . .	28 20
	Geo. R. Welchans, " 13, . .	29 10
	Ed. W. Mills, " 14, . .	32 58
	J. A. Vanderslice, " 15, . .	32 04
	Jos. Godfrey, " 17, . .	31 62
	J. A. Marchand, " 18, . .	4 86
	Geo. S. Seigert, " 19, . .	33 36
	Jno. H. Birchall, " 20, . .	32 34
	Geo. W. Brillinger, " 21, . .	28 62
	John F. Laedlein, " 22, . .	27 66
	E. H. Blakeslee, " 23, . .	34 08
	Levi Miller, Jr., " 24, . .	28 50
	Myron P. Davis, " 25, . .	15 84
	Chas. A. Zerbe, " 26, . .	20 28
	H. C. Tyler, " 27, . .	37 86
	B. F. Abbett, " 29, . .	33 24
	F. J. Bassett, " 30, . .	17 88
	Theo. L. Hess, " 31, . .	32 58
	T. S. Adle, " 32, . .	32 64

E. W. Hale,	Commandery, No. 33,	.	.	\$18 42
Isaac D. Landis,	"	34,	.	28 62
W. H. Bown,	"	35,	.	6 00
M. B. Smith,	"	36,	.	33 24
Dan. S. Bloom,	"	37,	.	28 98
D. A. Shiffert,	"	39,	.	30 96
J. J. Cake,	"	41,	.	32 28
H. D. Boone,	"	42,	.	30 18
Thos. R. Cowell,	"	43,	.	13 92
P. C. Shive,	"	45,	.	30 42
W. K. Sedan,	"	46,	.	23 16
Arthur Thacher,	"	47,	.	33 24
W. C. Moreland,	"	48,	.	6 00
Thos. Brownfield,	"	49,	.	10 26
Jno. R. Mulee,	"	51,	.	16 56
O. S. Hemphill,	"	53,	.	33 24
Jas. MacIntosh,	"	54,	.	33 24
E. P. Dickenson,	"	55,	.	27 96
D. A. Wertz,	"	56,	.	30 06
Geo. W. Hagadorn,	"	57,	.	31 08
Jos. H. Simonds,	"	58,	.	24 24
Jno. A. Reed,	"	59,	.	6 00

Total, Mileage and Per Diem, . . . \$1696 74

## PAID ON MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

1882.

May 30.	Order No. 1,	Grand Recorder, Grand Com-	
		mander's expenses, visitations,	\$ 6 00
	"	2, Grand Recorder, postage and tel-	
		egraphing, . . . . .	18 50
31.	"	3, Grand Recorder, expenses of An-	
		nual Session, . . . . .	13 75
Nov. 4.	"	4, Nathan Graham, Sentinel, Session	
		of 1882, . . . . .	10 00
	"	5, Charles E. Meyer, Recorder, ser-	
		vices to Nov. 1, 1882, . . . . .	250 00

1883.

Feb. 1.	"	6, Grand Recorder, postage and ex-	
		pressing Proceedings, . . . . .	49 55
Mar. 3.	"	7, C. M. Engelhart & Son, P. G.	
		Commander's Jewel, . . . . .	49 50
	"	8, M. R. Muckle, Grand Treasurer,	
		official expenses, . . . . .	15 00



Mar. 5,	Order No. 9, Grand Encampment, U. S. A., assessment for 1882, . . . . .	301 90
	“ 10, Chas. E. Meyer, Recorder, servi- ces to Feb. 1, 1883, . . . . .	125 00
	“ 11, Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, K. T. rent of Hall, Annual Ses- sion, 1882, . . . . .	40 00
5.	“ 12, McCalla & Stavely, Drill Books, .	62 00
	“ 13, F. Gutekunst, portraits, P. Grand Commanders, . . . . .	12 00
Ap. 15.	“ 14, Sherman & Co., printing Roll Call, Appointments, &c., . . . . .	40 00
	“ 15, McCalla & Stavely, printing, April 25, 1881, to April 30, 1882, . . . . .	42 75
Ap. 20.	“ 16, John L. Young, P. G. Command- er, shoulder straps and flag pole, . . . . .	9 00
	“ 17, Wm. J. Thorman, hanging, &c., Grand Commandery banners, . . . . .	6 25
	“ 18, McCalla & Stavely, printing Pro- ceedings of 1882, . . . . .	474 27
30.	“ 19, Wm. H. Hoskins. printing enve- lopes and circulars, . . . . .	17 55
	“ 20, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, rent of Office, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, . . . . .	136 00
	“ 21, William Shinn, for care of banners, . . . . .	5 00
	“ 22, Charles E. Meyer, Grand Record- er, services to May 1, 1883, . . . . .	125 00
	“ 23, B. F. Breneman, official expenses, . . . . .	125 00
	“ 24, Charles E. Meyer, expenses Grand Officers, Harrisburg and Lan- caster, . . . . .	24 00
	“ 25, N. P. Ramsey, Division Command- er, official expenses, . . . . .	33 52
	“ 26, Jos. Alexander, Jr., Division Com- mander, official expenses, . . . . .	7 56
	Total, . . . . .	\$3695 84
	By balance, . . . . .	1670 37
		<u>\$5366 21</u>

## RECAPITULATION.

1882.	DR.	
May 1.	To balance, . . . . .	\$1302 56
1883.		
May 1.	To receipts, . . . . .	4063 65
		<u>\$5366 21</u>

CR.

May 1.	By payments,	.	.	.	.	.	\$3695 84.
	By balance,	.	.	.	.	.	1670 37
							<hr/>
							\$5366 21

ASSETS IN HANDS OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

Six certificates of Masonic 5 per cent. Loan,	\$ 600 00
Balance, cash,	1670 37
	<hr/>
	\$2270 37

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE,  
Grand Treasurer.

Examined vouchers, compared and found correct.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
For Committee on Finance.

May 1, 1883.

E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder, presented the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance :

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1883.

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

The Grand Recorder would report the following receipts since last report :

Commandery No. 1,	. . . . .	\$244	20
“ 2,	. . . . .	230	95
“ 3,	. . . . .	52	40
“ 4,	. . . . .	361	45
“ 7,	. . . . .	24	85
“ 8,	. . . . .	50	70
“ 9,	. . . . .	93	35

Commandery No. 10, . . . . .	\$ 72 90
“ 11, . . . . .	70 40
“ 12, . . . . .	54 05
“ 13, . . . . .	153 95
“ 14, . . . . .	47 95
“ 15, . . . . .	52 30
“ 16, . . . . .	72 35
“ 17, . . . . .	58 00
“ 19, . . . . .	81 35
“ 20, . . . . .	68 00
“ 21, . . . . .	58 00
“ 22, . . . . .	103 75
“ 23, . . . . .	41 55
“ 24, . . . . .	44 15
“ 25, . . . . .	65 55
“ 26, . . . . .	45 15
“ 27, . . . . .	45 55
“ 28, . . . . .	6 60
“ 29, . . . . .	181 20
“ 30, . . . . .	126 15
“ 31, . . . . .	33 70
“ 32, . . . . .	111 30
“ 33, . . . . .	53 25
“ 34, . . . . .	39 90
“ 36, . . . . .	350 25
“ 37, . . . . .	34 00
“ 38, . . . . .	57 10
“ 40, . . . . .	17 60
“ 41, . . . . .	29 50
“ 42, . . . . .	140 65
“ 43, . . . . .	43 05
“ 44, . . . . .	31 80
“ 45, . . . . .	30 95
“ 46, . . . . .	37 50
“ 47, . . . . .	198 00
“ 48, . . . . .	192 75
“ 49, . . . . .	17 20
“ 50, . . . . .	67 60
“ 51, . . . . .	12 65
“ 53, . . . . .	199 25
“ 54, . . . . .	120 15
“ 55, . . . . .	12 45
“ 56, . . . . .	16 50
“ 57, . . . . .	31 75
“ 58, . . . . .	216 15
“ 59, . . . . .	61 95
“ 60, U. D. . . . .	100 00



## RECAPITULATION OF RETURNS.

Number.	Knighted.	Admitted.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended	Expelled.	Rejected.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	44	3		4	6		6	284	37	
2	14		3	7	14		1	369		10
3	13	2			1		5	48	14	
4	36	3	5	9	11			519	14	
7	5		1				1	27	4	
8	5	1		1				74	5	
9	9		3	4				137	4	
10	15	1	1	2	1			78	12	
11			1	3	3		1	128		7
12	2		2	1	8			91		9
13	14			2	3			229	10	
14	5	1	3	3	3		1	69		
15	8	3						66	11	
16										
17	7		3	1	2			80	1	
18										
19	14	3	1	3	3			97	10	
20	1		1	3	1			120		4
21	10		2	1	3			76	4	
22	13	1						141	14	
23										
24	2			1	4			73		3
25										
26	8			1	1			53	6	
27	6		3	1	8			61		9
28								12		
29	18	3	2	4	5			264	10	
30	21	3	3		3		2	153	18	
31	2			1	7			54		6
32	21	3			2		1	126	22	
33	6		5					75	1	
34	4		1	2	1			58		
35	14	3	1	2				193	14	
36	39	5		5	5			485	34	
37	6		1	1	3			40	1	
38	6		6	1	6			82		8
39										
40		1	2					32		1
41	1		2		1			50		2
42	20		1	3			2	183	16	

Number.	Knights.	Admitted.	Dimitted.	Died.	Suspended	Expelled.	Rejected.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
43	2		3		12			71		13
44	3				1			47	2	
45	2			3	3			49		4
46	5			1				50	4	
47	33	4	2	5	9		1	240	21	
48	30		3	3			5	245	24	
49	2				2			24		
50	14		2		4		1	72	8	
51								23		
53	24	2	2	2	1		1	275	21	
54	18		1	3				153	14	
55	1							19	1	
56								30		
57	9		7				1	25	2	
58	66	2	6				4	153	62	
59	12	1					2	69	13	
60 U. D.	9							26		

#### RECEIPTS FROM TACTICS AND DRILL.

Copies sold to individuals, . . . . .	\$21 00
Number 1, Commandery, . . . . .	35 00
“ 10, “ . . . . .	12 00
“ 21, “ . . . . .	6 25
“ 26, “ . . . . .	12 00
“ 35, “ . . . . .	25 00
“ 37, “ . . . . .	10 00
“ 57, “ . . . . .	10 00
“ 58, “ . . . . .	25 00
“ 59. “ . . . . .	10 00

By-Laws and Amendments, and By-Laws of Commanderies Nos. 15, 42, 53, 58 and 60, U. D. have been received and referred to Committee on By-Laws.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the charges preferred by Lewistown Commandery, No. 26, against Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, for conferring the Orders of Knighthood upon a resident of its immediate jurisdiction without previous consent,

presented the following report, which was received and adopted :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand*

*Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.*

R. E. SIR :—The Committee to whom was referred the charges by Commandery No. 26, against Commandery No. 11, beg leave to report that, owing to the fact of the resignation of Sir Louis Wagner and Geo. H. Welchans from the Committee, for the reason of their not being Past Commanders, as required by the Statutes, it pleased you, R. E. Sir, as Grand Commander, to appoint R. E. Sir Wm. H. Egle, M. D., Past Grand Commander, and E. Sir Charles E. Meyer, on said Committee.

The Committee met pursuant to a notice forwarded to each of the parties concerned, at the city of Harrisburg, on Monday, March 12, 1883, at 8 o'clock.

Present, R. E. Sir Grant Weidman. Wm. H. Egle, M. D., and E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, of the Committee.

Commandery No. 26, was represented by E. Commander Sir Rev. Wm. H. Platt and the Captain-General.

Commandery, No. 11, by E. Commander Gorgas, Recorder Bergstresser and Past Commander Beggs.

After a full statement of the facts in the case, as charged by Commandery No. 26, and an acknowledgment of their correctness by Commandery No. 11, your Committee report the following facts :

It appears for some years prior to 1880, that there was an agreement entered into between Commandery No. 11, at Harrisburg, and Commandery No. 26, at Lewistown, by which jurisdiction was waived in consideration of a return of a portion, if not all of the initiation fees. The decision of R. E. Sir Gobin, in 1880, caused the withdrawal of such agreements, and the Commanderies held tenaciously to their jurisdiction. It further appears from the Records of both Commanderies, that on February 2, 1882, one Companion, a resident of Thompsettown, nearer to Lewistown than Harrisburg, petitioned Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, for the Orders of Knighthood and membership.

On February 8, 1882, Lewistown Commandery No. 26, received a letter from Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, and under its seal, notifying No. 26; that the petition of Companion G. had been received, and asking "has Commandery No. 26, K. T., any Masonic objection to the prayer of the petitioner being granted; that is the petition of Companion G. for the Orders of Knighthood and membership in No. 11."

On February 28, 1882, Lewistown Commandery No. 26, notified Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, that it had Masonic objections on account of jurisdiction.



On March 6, 1882, at the stated Conclave of No. 11, the letter from Commandery No. 26, was read, and the Eminent Commander of No. 11, decided that the objection was not a valid one, and the Recorder of No. 11, in his letter to No. 26, gives the remainder of the history of this case. Under date of March 24, he writes: "At the stated Conclave of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T., held March 6th inst., upon the reading of the report of Committee upon the application of Companion G., the communication from Commandery, No. 26, was also read, stating its objection to further proceedings in the case being had, on account of jurisdiction, when the Eminent Commander decided that the objection was not a valid one under the decision given in Orders dated July 1, 1880, whereupon the report was accepted, committee discharged and the applicant balloted for, and unanimously approved," and on the same evening Companion G. being in waiting, was introduced and received the Orders of Knighthood.

These facts are undisputed by both parties!

On account of the question being raised of the propriety of R. E. Sir Wm. H. Egle remaining upon the Committee, he retired at once and was not in consultation with your Committee in the completion of this report.

On the first charge, that of "discourteous and unknighly conduct in violation of the terms of the Book of the Law, Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania, and the Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States," we must report not proven or sustained, as we fail to find any evidences of discourtesy or unknighly conduct. If there was an error committed, it was, we are sure, not with any intention of discourtesy to the officers and members of No. 26. It amounted merely to a construction of the words "consent obtained" in Article XIII, Section II, which the Grand Commandery in 1880, page 248, construed to mean that there must be some other objection besides jurisdiction that should cause Commanderies to object to waive jurisdiction.

The Grand Commandery, page 273, declared that "such was the proper enunciation of the law and the decision ought to be thoroughly enforced." This construction of the law and the meaning of the words "consent obtained" cannot be questioned by any subordinate.

Your Committee think, however, that the action of No. 11 was rather hasty in balloting for and conferring the Orders on the candidate at the same Conclave at which the objection of No. 26 was received.

GRANT WEIDMAN,  
CHARLES E. MEYER.

The Special Committee to make arrangements for San Francisco, reported, when on motion, the following was adopted:

*To the Right Eminent Grand Commander of Pennsylvania.*

The committee to whom was referred the matter of railroad fares to San Francisco in August next, beg leave to report, that after much correspondence, they have ascertained that the fare, going and returning by the same route, will be from

(Here follows the rate of railroad fare from different parts of the State.)

Inasmuch as the Railroads require a certificate in duplicate from every Sir Knight who goes to San Francisco before he can purchase a ticket, and as these certificates must be signed and attested by the Recorder of the Commandery of which the Sir Knight is a member, as well as by the Grand Recorder, and as there is no form prescribed, your committee submit the enclosed form, and would recommend that the Grand Recorder be authorized to attest and seal such certificates as comply with such form.

JOHN I. BEGGS,  
CHARLES E. MEYER,  
M. R. MUCKLE,  
W. N. VIGUERS,  
D. W. C. CARROLL.

The following petitions for new Warrants were read and referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations :

*To the Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand*

*Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania:*

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, residing in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that they are in good standing as Knights of these Illustrious Orders, and among them are, in their opinion, a competent number well qualified to form and open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to properly discharge the various duties thereof, according to ancient usage, that they have a suitable place of meeting, and ability to procure proper furniture and dress for conducting the ceremonies and work of a Commandery ; that, heretofore, to wit, on the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, a dispensation was granted to them to open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders in the borough of Tunkhannock, in the county of Wyoming, and state of Pennsylvania, by the name of Temple Commandery, No. 60, now, therefore, having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy companions, they pray for a perpetual charter or warrant to enable them to continue in all the rights and privileges of a regularly constituted



Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, in the borough of Tunkhannock, county of Wyoming, and state of Pennsylvania, to be named TEMPLE COMMANDERY, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with, the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs and usages of the Order.

Dated May 10, A. D. 1883, A. O. 765, A. O. E. P. 80.

(Signed)

FRANK H. PIATT,  
D. BILLINGS,  
JAMES W. PIATT,  
C. A. LITTLE,  
F. C. BUNNELL, ,  
SAM'L L. CONDE,  
H. A. MACK,  
ED. HARDING,  
W. M. GIN,  
S. JUDSON STARK,  
FRANK M. BUCK,  
CHAS. S. KNOPP,  
GEORGE L. KENNARD,  
GEORGE W. COOKE,  
F. W. DEWITT,  
M. A. DEWITT,  
J. SELDEN SWISHER,  
B. F. BUTTERFIELD,  
MARK KEENEY,  
E. K. TARBALL,  
A. H. SMITH,  
D. D. SEARLE,  
S. T. ROBERTS,  
SAMUEL EVANS,  
L. E. HEWITT,  
R. W. BAUNATYNE.

*To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar,  
and the Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania.*

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar, and Knights of Malta, residing in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that they are in good standing as Knights of these Illustrious Orders,



and among them are, in their opinion, a competent number well qualified to form and open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to properly discharge the various duties thereof, according to ancient usage, that they have a suitable place of meeting, and ability to procure proper furniture and dress for conducting the ceremonies and work of a Commandery. Having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy companions, they pray for a dispensation, empowering them to form, open, and hold a regular Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Appendant Orders, in the borough of Johnstown, county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, to be named ORIENTAL Commandery, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with, the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs and usages of the Order. And they beg leave respectfully to recommend Sir Knight William Horace Rose as the first Eminent Commander, Sir Knight John Henry Dibert as the first Generalissimo, Sir Knight Henry Horner Kuhn as the first Captain-General.

Dated April 12th, A. D. 1883, A. O. 765, A. O. E. P. 86.

WILLIAM HORACE ROSE, . . . . .	Mountain No. 10, Altoona, Pa.
JOHN HENRY DIBERT, . . . . .	Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HENRY HORNER KUHN, . . . . .	" " " "
CHARLES KROPP, . . . . .	" " " "
FRANK HAY McMILLEN, . . . . .	" " " "
JOHN BARNITZ HAY, . . . . .	Mountain No. 10, Altoona, Pa.
FRANCIS WORLEY HAY, . . . . .	" " " "
PETER EBBERT PHILLIPS, . . . . .	Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES STEWART GALLAGHER, . . . . .	Kedron No. 18, Greensburg, Pa.
JOHN DIBERT, . . . . .	Mountain No. 10, Altoona, Pa.
JNO. PARK LINTON, . . . . .	late of Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Greensburg, Pa.
WILLIAM HENRY ROSENSTEEL, JR.,	Tancred No. 48, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ANDREW JACKSON COLLERNER,	Uniontown No. 49, Uniontown, Pa.
JAMES McMILLEN, . . . . .	Mountain No. 10, Altoona, Pa.
JOSEPH MORGAN, JR., . . . . .	late of Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Phoenixville., Pa.
CHALMERS T. ROBERTS, . . . . .	Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Greensburg, Pa.
GEO. HUNTLEY, . . . . .	Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Greensburg, Pa.
ABEL LLOYD. . . . .	Kedron Commandery, No. 18, Greensburg, Pa.

WILLIAM M. JONES, . . . . . Kedron Commandery, No. 18,  
Greensburg, Pa.  
ALFRED HESLOP, . . . . . Kedron Commandery, No. 18,  
Greensburg, Pa.  
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, . . . . . Kensington No. 54.  
JAMES M. COBER, . . . . . Tancred No. 48.  
JOHN A. WONDERS, . . . . . Pittsburgh No. 1.

At a Stated Assembly of the Knights of Mountain Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, stationed at Altoona, Pennsylvania, held on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1883, A. O. 765, on motion duly made and seconded, it was *resolved*, that the petition of the foregoing Knights for a dispensation for a new Commandery at Johnstown, county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, this being the nearest Commandery.

MARTIN BELL, JR., E. C.

Attest,

TIMOTHY DAVIS,  
Recorder.

*To the Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand  
Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of Pennsylvania.*

The petition of the undersigned, respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar, and Knights of Malta, residing in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that they are in good standing as Knights of these Illustrious Orders, and among them are, in their opinion, a competent number well qualified to form and open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to properly discharge the various duties thereof, according to ancient usage, that they have a suitable place of meeting, and ability to procure proper furniture and dress for conducting the ceremonies and work of a Commandery. Having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy companions, they pray for a dispensation empowering them to form, open and hold a regular Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, in the city of New Castle, county of Lawrence, and state of Pennsylvania, to be named LAWRENCE Commandery, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with, the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs and usages of the Order.

And they beg leave, respectfully, to recommend Sir Samuel W. Smith as the first Eminent Commander, Sir Terry M. Sweeney as the

first Generalissimo, Sir Leander Raney as the first Captain-General, Sir Aaron L. Hazen as first Treasurer, and Sir William F. Butz first Recorder.

Dated at New Castle, Pa., August 1st, 1882.

Signed.

CHARLES H. LEE, . . . . .	Allegheny, No. 35.
SAMUEL W. SMITH, . . . . .	" "
WILLIAM F. BUTZ, . . . . .	" "
EUGENE M. RICHARDSON, . . . . .	" "
AARON L. HAZEN, . . . . .	late of Mt. Olivet, No. 30.
LEANDER RANEY, . . . . .	Allegheny No. 35.
JOHN P. LESLIE, . . . . .	" "
LUTHER H. SAMPLE, . . . . .	" "
CHARLES H. LEE, . . . . .	Rebecca No. 50.
MARSHALL H. DEAN, . . . . .	" "
TERRY M. SWEENEY, . . . . .	" "
CHARLES S. WALLACE, . . . . .	" "
EDWARD H. JONES, . . . . .	" "
JAMES FALLIS, . . . . .	" "
CHARLES MATTHEWS, . . . . .	" "
DELOS PIERCE, . . . . .	" "
HORACE G. MILLER, . . . . .	" "
THOMAS MARSHALL, . . . . .	Mount Olivet, No. 30.
WM. B. HERRIOTT, . . . . .	No. 35.
JOHN C. WALLACE, . . . . .	No. 50.
JAMES E. TERRY, JR., . . . . .	No. 35.

Petition presented to Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, Sharon, Pa., for their recommendation, which was refused, as per following notation of the Recorder, to the Chairman of the Committee:

SHARON, Nov. 25, 1882.

T. M. SWEENEY, ESQ.,

New Castle, Pa.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT :—Yours of yesterday is received, and I enclose petition as requested.

The proximity of New Castle to Sharon is, so far as I know, the only reason No. 50 refused to recommend it.

Courteously yours,

M. H. HENDERSON,

Recorder.



Communication relative to Triennial Conclave of Grand Encampment of United States, at San Francisco, in 1883, was received and filed.

A communication was received from Commandery No. 19, asking the Grand Commandery to remove the expulsion of I. F., under date of March 2, 1874. The reasons being sufficient, on motion, the expulsion was removed.

The following communication was received from Mary Commandery, No. 36.

At the Stated Conclave of Mary Commandery, No. 36, K. T., held April 10, 1883, the following was adopted, having been offered by Sir Henry B. Freeman: "Resolved that this Commandery request the Grand Commander and Grand Commandery to repeal the decisions of April, 1881 and 1879, as to the Amendment of the By-Laws of Mary Commandery."

Extract from the Records.

CHARLES E. MEYER,  
Recorder.

On motion the communication was laid upon the table.

The following resignation was received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

*R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, Grand Commander  
of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Pennsylvania.*

DEAR AND RIGHT EMINENT SIR:—I hereby present the resignation of my office as Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery, which I have had the honor and privilege of occupying for the past four years.

I perform this duty with great reluctance and because it is imperative, in consequence of my removal from the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania.

I make grateful acknowledgment of the fraternal and cordial consideration I have received from the officers and members of the Grand Commandery, and the pleasant association I have been permitted to have with them, will always remain one of the most precious and unfading memories of my life.

Most fraternally and courteously yours,

ADDISON V. C. SCHENCK.

A complaint of violation of jurisdiction by Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, was made by Rebecca Commandery, No. 50, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals.

At 10 o'clock P. M., the Grand Commandery was adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1883.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 o'clock, A. M., and after the Sir Knights had been led in their devotions by the Grand Prelate, was opened by the Grand Commander.

The Committee on By-Laws reported that they had acted upon such By-Laws and Amendments as had been submitted to them, and approved or corrected the same as required.

The report was received and approved.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals presented the following report :

*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

Committee on Appeals and Grievances met at Lancaster, May 29, 1883. Present of the Committee : A. R. Hall, Wm. H. Dickson and Henry R. Coulomb, also Lee S. Smith, Grand S. W. and P. E. C. of Commandery No. 35, Eminent C. E. Baer, Commander of 2d Division, Andrew G. Williams, E. C. No. 35, S. S. D. Thompson, Generalissimo Commandery No. 35, Jno. Ambler, E. C. Commander No. 50, and presented the following report :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the R. E. Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances to whom was referred the complaint of Commandery No. 50, against Commandery No. 35, have given the matter consideration, and report as follows :

Commandery No. 50 complains of certain action had on the part of Commandery No. 35, the matter of which is fully set forth in a communication from No. 50 to R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, Esq., R. E. Grand Commander, and is as follows :

SHARON, March 26, 1883.

B. FRANK BRENEMAN, ESQ., Grand Commander,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

R. E. SIR KNIGHT:—We have received information that Commandery No. 35 has recently conferred the Orders of Knighthood upon William B. Herriott, a resident of New Castle, within the jurisdiction of this Commandery. They did so without sending us any notice as required by Article XIII, Section II, of the Constitution.

At a meeting of No. 50, held March 23d, I was, on motion, directed to write you, and ask you to investigate the matter, and if the facts are found to be as stated, to respectfully request that No. 35 be directed to strike the name of William B. Herriott from their roll of members, that he may not be recognized as a Knight Templar, and that such measures be taken as will prevent a repetition of the offense and will protect No. 50 in all her rights and privileges.

Courteously yours,

M. H. HENDERSON,

Recorder Commandery No. 50.

The complaint of No. 50 having been submitted to the E. Commander and Recorder of No. 35, they at once admitted the allegations to be true, but claimed, as justification, certain proceedings had on the part of Commandery No. 50, and which are fully set forth in a letter from E. Sir Wm. H. Bown, E. C. of No. 35, to E. Sir C. C. Baer, Commander of Division No. 2, and are as follows :

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 28th, 1883.

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN,  
R. E. Grand Commander Penna.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—I am in receipt of the Grand Recorder's letter of the 27th inst., regarding complaint made by Commandery No. 50 against Commandery No. 35 of this division. I referred the



letter to the E. C. and Recorder of Commandery No. 35, who at once admitted the action, but claim having what they believe to be good and sufficient reasons for so acting, and would respectfully ask a suspension of judgment on your part until they can put them in writing and submit them in their justification.

I would ask that you grant them the indulgence, as they have always been very careful. With best wishes, I remain,

Courteously yours,

CHAS. C. BAER, Com. Div. No. 2.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 30th, 1883.

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN,

Grand Commander.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—Referring you to my letter of yesterday, in answer to your letter of complaint against Commandery No. 35, would again write that I have been in consultation with the E. Commander and other representative members of Commandery No. 35, regarding the matter in question. I am of the opinion that the violation of the rules was through a misconception of them on the part of the E. Commander.

Feeling aggrieved by the action of Commandery No. 50, relative to applicants living in the jurisdiction of Commandery No. 50, he, the E. Commander of No. 35, without consultation, on receipt of the application in question, acted as he did, believing it would be a good test case in the matter of jurisdiction between them, forgetting the fact that a violation of the rules on his part only complicated matters, and whatever grievance they might have against Commandery No. 50 could not be corrected by a violation of the rules on the part of Commandery No. 35.

Without anticipating what may be the line of his defense, as promised in yesterday's letter, it presents itself to me in this way:

Prior to the Grand Conclave of 1880, an arrangement existed between the two Commanderies that any petitions for the Orders coming to Commandery No. 35 from the jurisdiction of Commandery No. 50, on their approval by Commandery No. 35, thirty-eight dollars of the fee was refunded to Commandery No. 50, it granting permission to confer the Orders. After the decision of Grand Commander Gobin, relative to jurisdiction, Commandery No. 35 notified Commandery No. 50 that it would not consent thereafter to a division of the fee. Shortly after this Commandery No. 35 received four applications from residents in the jurisdiction of Commandery No. 50. Commandery No. 35 duly notified Commandery No. 50, and received reply, under seal, that Commandery No. 50 had Masonic objections to Commandery No. 35 conferring the Orders on the applicants. Commandery No. 35 at once stopped all proceedings, returned fees paid in, regarding them as rejected applicants and under their own jurisdiction.

Shortly afterward they learned that Commandery No. 50 had taken the petition of three of these applicants, approved and conferred the Orders on them, without notifying Commandery No. 35, in accordance with rules governing rejected applicants renewing their petition in other than the Commandery holding jurisdiction. Feeling aggrieved at this action, the E. Commander of No. 35, on again receiving a petition from the jurisdiction of Commandery No. 50, took the course complained of, believing it would be a quick way of making a test case. On what he expected to stand I cannot comprehend.

He sees his error, and had he taken into his confidence any of the past officers, the thing would not have occurred.

All those with whom I have talked are surprised that it has occurred, and regret it very much.

I make this statement in answer to your letter of inquiry, that you may better understand the motive governing the Eminent Commander of Commandery of No. 35. He has not attempted to hide anything, but appeared to think that because Commandery No. 50 violated, in his judgment, the rules, he could do so, and by that means settle the vexed question of jurisdiction between his Commandery and that of Commandery No. 50. When he completes his statement I will at once forward the same.

With best wishes, I remain,

Courteously yours,

CHAS. C. BAER,

Commander Division No. 2.

PITTSBURGH, April 21, 1883.

R. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENNEMAN,

Grand Commander K. T., Pa.

MY DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—Enclosed find the explanation of E. Commander Bown, of Commandery No. 35, regarding complaint of Commandery No. 50.

Courteously yours,

CHAS. C. BAER,

Commander Division No. 2.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 19th, 1883.

EMINENT SIR C. C. BAER,

Commander Division No. 2, K. T., Penna.

SIR KNIGHT:—In reference to complaint made by Rebecca Commandery No. 50 against No. 35, of violation of Templar Law, by conferring the Order and membership on Companion W. B. Herriott,



a resident of the city of New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., without the consent of Commandery No. 50, I would respectfully submit the following facts relative to the question of jurisdiction, which has been of long standing between Commanderies Nos. 35 and 50. Prior to 1879, Commandery No. 50, repeatedly and positively refused to grant No. 35 permission to confer the Orders on numerous companions residing in the city of New Castle, Pa., (within the jurisdiction of No. 50,) giving no reason officially, except that they had Templar objections, but verbally, to grant permission to said companions would ruin their Commandery by taking all material to the city of Allegheny or Pittsburgh, Pa. With these facts before us, and upon the urgent request of a number of Companions residing at the City of New Castle, Pa., whose business frequently brought them to the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, and who said that Sharon was so inconvenient for them, that unless they could enter No. 35 they would remain out of the Order. Our Eminent Commander entered into an agreement in December, 1879, whereby Commandery No. 35 paid to Commandery No. 50, the amount of No 50's fees (less Grand Commandery dues), thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) net, on all petitions received within the jurisdiction of No. 50. Under this agreement, Commandery No. 50, granted No. 35 permission to confer the Orders on two companions in January, 1880, and continued to grant permission under this compact and agreement upon quite a number, until Grand Commander J. P. S. Gobin, on a visit to this city, during his administration, informed the officers of No. 35, that such an arrangement was contrary to law and must be annulled. In accordance with Edict, Commandery No. 35, at a regular Conclave, February 25th, 1881, authorized the Recorder to notify Commandery, No. 50, that No. 35 would pay no fees thereafter to No. 50 for granting permission. July 22d, 1881, Commandery No. 35 received the petitions of Companions Delos Pierce, Charles S. Wallace, Ellis Morrison and William S. Griffith, these Companions all residing at New Castle, Pa. The Recorder of No. 35 was instructed to correspond with Commandery No. 50. The answer of No. 50 was, that Rebecca Commandery No. 50 had Masonic objections to No. 35, conferring the Orders on the Companions named. The two Commanderies meeting on the same night, viz. 4th Friday of each month, No. 35, previous to receiving said notice, had ballots on, and elected the said named Companions, but in obedience to notice of No. 50, proceeded no further. Within a short time thereafter, Commandery No. 50, received the petition of three of the above named Companions, (about four or five months after notifying No. 35 that they had Masonic objections), approved the same and conferred the Orders on them without regard either to their official record that they had Masonic objections to No. 35 conferring the Orders on them, or without regard to any lapse of time between their being balloted for in No. 35 and in No. 50, both being according to my understanding, in di-



rect violation of Templar Law. The fourth Companion named above still remains out of the Order, asserting that he will continue to do so rather than be compelled to enter No. 50, and there is quite a number residing in New Castle of the same opinion, and have expressed themselves in the same manner. Thus matters stood, until January 26th, 1883, Commandery No. 35 received the petition of Companion W. B. Herriott, a resident of the city of New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa, when knowing from repeated refusals and assertions on part of No. 50 that they would refuse permission, and with an honest desire to have the long existing and vexatious question settled, I proceeded to confer the Orders upon the Companion without asking permission of No. 50, and against this action, No. 50 has entered complaint. In doing as I have done, it has been done on my own responsibility, without any desire whatever to show a discourtesy to No. 50, but as I said before, with an honest desire to have the question at issue settled, and thus create a more fraternal and knightly feeling between the Commanderies, viz. Nos. 35 and 50. If, with this desire in view, I have erred in course pursued, I can only submit all the facts to the proper authorities for decision, hoping that what has been done may result in the best interests of our noble Order.

Courteously yours,

WILLIAM H. BOWN,

E. C. No. 35 Commandery.

The foregoing embraces the correspondence in the case.

Commandery No. 35 having admitted to be true the facts as alleged by Commandery No. 50, it remains for us to consider, first, the reasons given by No. 35 as a justification for its action; second, what action shall be taken by this Grand Commandery to prevent a repetition of the offense, and protect Commandery No. 50 in all her rights and privileges; third, shall the name of Companion Wm. B. Herriott be stricken from the roll?

1st. As to the justification. One wrong does not justify another. Ignorance or misconception of a law, although it may be considered a palliation of an offense, yet it does not excuse a violation of that law. No. 35, however, does not plead ignorance nor misconception of the law, but knowingly, deliberately and purposely violates a law of this Grand Commandery, and gives as a justification for its action, that No. 50 had so done, and that it was an act of retaliation on the part of No. 35, and for the purpose of making a test question to bring before this Grand Commandery.

Wherein comes the test question your Committee are at a loss to comprehend.

If Commandery No. 35 thought that No. 50 had violated the law, then it was the duty of No. 35 to bring the matter before this Grand Commandery in a lawful manner.

This question has been so frequently before this Grand Commandery, and the law has been made so plain that he who runs may read.

No doubt the provocation given to No. 35 was great. We can easily conceive it was so.

But should this Grand Commandery for one moment, or in one instance admit a point of so much importance, all would be anarchy and confusion—each Commandery would be a law unto itself, and what is now one beautiful and harmonious system, would become a nullity—an organization without a head to govern and direct, without any power to execute, without an aim (except that of selfishness) to stimulate it in its actions. And all the noble aspirations which are the foundation of this Magnanimous Order would become a failure.

How important is it, therefore, that we should be strictly circumspect in our observance of the law, and under all provocations and trials. For that greatest of all law-givers, He whom we follow, and whose teachings we are enjoined to practice—has He not said, “and unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek, offer also the other?”

Considering the matter in its most favorable light, we are of the opinion that the reasons given by No. 35 as a justification for its action are inadmissible, and that the warrant of Commandery No. 35 should be suspended, but in view of the extreme provocation given to No. 35 by No. 50, and of the fact that No. 35 has heretofore been careful and observant of the law, and has always stood in good repute in this Grand Commandery, we recommend the lighter punishment of censure.

2d. As to what measures shall be taken to prevent a repetition of the offense and protect No. 50 in all its rights and privileges. Special legislation is inadvisable, and the present laws of this Grand Commandery are ample and sufficient to protect all the Commanderies under its jurisdiction, so long as those laws are properly construed and implicitly obeyed in the light of fraternity, courtesy, and justice toward a sister Commandery, towards each other, and for the best interests of the Order, and the propagation of its principles.

An error on the part of the Commanderies is that they construe the law, and more particularly Sec. 2 Art. XIII, as giving them an absolute power, whereas it is only conditional.

But more as to this hereafter. For the present we deem it sufficient to say that no change nor any new law is required. The present law is good enough, and, indeed, of what use would it be, if they are not to be observed. If a commandery knowingly and wilfully violates a law, there is one remedy, and that should be strictly enforced—sequestration of its warrant.



3d. Shall the name of Companion Wm. B. Herriott be stricken from the roll?

As there appears to be no Templar objection to Companion Herriott, we can conceive of no reason why this action should be had except that Companion Herriott was made unlawfully, and while we admit this fact, yet it behooves us to consider who was the offender. Certainly not Companion Herriott, therefore, why should he be punished?

We cannot conceive of any law that will be vindicated nor anything that will be gained by such a course, and we therefore recommend that Companion Wm. B. Herriott be healed.

Having disposed of the complaint of Commandery No. 50, we will consider some matters that have been brought to our attention in the course of our investigations. And although these questions have already been before this Grand Commandery, we trust it will not be deemed superogatory on our part to again call attention to them, and we should consider that we had not fulfilled our duty did we pass them by unnoticed.

The question of jurisdiction, so called, between Subordinate Commanderies, has been one of great annoyance to this Grand Commandery, as well as of much misunderstanding between the Commanderies.

More particularly has this been so between Commanderies Nos. 35 and 50, until No. 50, without regard to a proper application of the law and the courtesy that was due to a sister Commandery, determined that should a Companion, residing nearer to No. 50 than to any other Commandery, desire to have the Orders conferred upon him, he should apply to No. 50. For it is on record that No. 50 repeatedly refused to grant permission to No. 35 to receive and act upon petitions from Companions whose residences were nearer to No. 50 than to No. 35, No. 50, of course, alleging that it had Masonic (Templar) objections. But it seems to have been understood, and was so expressed verbally, that the Templar objection was that No. 50 would be injured financially.

That money consideration was the motive we are led to suppose from the fact that Commanderies No. 35 and 50 entered into a compact, whereby No. 35 agreed to pay to Nos. 50 the fees charged by No. 50 for conferring the Orders (less Grand Commandery Dues) on all applicants residing nearer to No. 50 who should apply to No. 35, thus buying and selling candidates like sheep at the shambles, and, to quote the excellent and pertinent remarks of R. E. Past Grand Commander J. P. S. Gobin, in his address to this Grand Commandery, May, 1880: "Making a merchandise of their jurisdiction, the territory over which they extended, a matter of bargain and sale between Commanderies, which could not but be repugnant to good taste, and in violation to every principle of Masonic Knighthood."



So long as this compact continued in force, No. 50 seems to have been satisfied, making no further objections, and harmony apparently prevailed between the two Commanderies.

This unwarrantable agreement continued\* until its coming to the knowledge of R. E. Sir J. P. S. Gobin (at that time R. E. Grand Commander). He at once declared it to be unlawful, and ordered its discontinuance.

Complying with this decision, Commandery No. 35 notified No. 50 that it would pay no more fees on such applicants as was contemplated by this agreement, and it is a question whether this Grand Body should not direct all fees so received be returned to the Commandery paying them.

On July 22, 1881, Commandery No. 35 received the petitions of Companions Delos Pierce, Chas. S. Wallace, Ellis Morrison, and Wm. S. Griffith, all residents of New Castle, Pa., nearer to No. 50 than to No. 35. Commandery No. 35, in accordance with law, wrote Commandery No. 50 and asked permission to confer the Orders upon these Companions. No. 50 replied that it had Templar objections.

Previous to receiving this reply, No. 35 had balloted and approved the applicants, but stayed all further proceedings upon its receipt, and considered them as rejected applicants.

About four or five months after this had occurred, according to the statement of E. Sir Bown, Commandery No. 50 received the petition of two of the three rejected candidates, and to whom it had said it had Masonic objection, approved them, and conferred the Orders on them without having notified Commandery No. 35, and within the time required by the law governing the cases of rejected candidates, thereby violating Sec 6, Art. XIII, laws of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; also, Sec. 75 Digest of Templar law, Grand Encampment, U. S. of A.

As we have before said, Commanderies err in construing Sec. 2, Art. XIII, as giving them an absolute power, whereas it is only conditional.

The principles underlying the law as set forth in Sec. 2, Art. XIII is one not to be measured by money value.

“Knighthood cannot be confined to specific limits, and for a Commandery to refuse to waive jurisdiction unless paid for it, is to introduce a new feature into this Order,” and one that is calculated to lower it in the esteem of all honorable men.

“It is true that the Constitution requires Commanderies to whom application is made for the Orders by Companions residing nearer to another Commandery, to notify such Commandery, and obtain its consent before conferring the Orders upon such applicants. The object of such notice, however, is for the purpose of inquiring into character, and to give reasonable time for reply,” and no Command-

ery, to which such notice is given, can make other than a Templar objection, and such Templar objection can be only as to the character and fitness of the applicant, and is equivalent to a rejection.

We submit the following resolutions:

1st.—*Resolved*, That Commandery No. 35 is hereby censured for having conferred the Orders of Knighthood upon William Herriott, a companion residing nearer to Commandery No. 50 than to Commandery No. 35, without previously notifying Commandery No. 50, to ascertain if there were any Templar objections.

2d.—*Resolved*, That Commandery No. 35 erred in having balloted for Companions Delos Pierce, Chas. S. Wallace, Ellis Morrison, and William S. Griffith, all residents of New Castle, Pa., all nearer to Commandery No. 50 than to Commandery No. 35, without having waited a sufficient length of time to receive from No. 50 an answer to their notification.

3d.—*Resolved*, That Commandery No. 50 is censured for violating Sec. 6, Art. 13, Laws of this Grand Commandery; also Sec. 76, Digest of Templar Law of Grand Encampment U. S. of A., in having conferred the orders of knighthood upon Charles S. Wallace and Delos Pierce, candidates previously rejected in Commandery No. 35, and to whom Commandery No. 50 had said it had Masonic objection, without having waited six months after such objection, and without having notified Commandery No. 35, as required by said Laws.

4th.—*And Whereas*, Companions William B. Herriott, Charles S. Wallace and Delos Pierce have had the orders conferred upon them unlawfully, and their names should be stricken from the rolls. Inasmuch, however, as it appears to this Grand Commandery that the aforesaid companions were innocent participators in this violation of the law, and were not cognizant that Commanderies No. 35 and No. 50 were acting unlawfully in conferring the orders upon them, and from consideration for the aforesaid companions, it is hereby

*Resolved*, That Commandery No. 35 be ordered to heal Companion William B. Herriott, and that Commandery No. 50 be ordered to heal Companions Charles S. Wallace and Delos Pierce, it being understood that this is to be no precedent, but that Commanderies No. 35 and No. 50 misconstrued the laws bearing on such cases, and that this Grand Commandery does not consent and cannot admit that a Commandery or a Sir Knight is justified, under any circumstances, in violating a law in knighthood.

That there may be no misunderstanding nor misconstruction of Sec. 2, Art. XIII, Laws of this Grand Commandery, it is hereby

5th.—*Resolved*, That it is the opinion and decision of this Grand Commandery that the true intent, object and meaning of the notice as required by Sec. 2, Art. XIII, is to inquire into character, and that a Commandery so inquired of can make no objection but a Templar



objection, and that said Templar objection can be only to the character and fitness of the applicant, and such objection is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, and the vote upon the question of Templar objection shall be taken *viva voce*, and a majority shall decide.

AUGUSTUS R. HALL,  
WILLIAM H. DICKSON,  
HENRY R. COULOMB.

On motion, the report was received, and the resolutions considered separately.

Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

Resolution No. 5 was then considered. E. Sir Geo. S. Graham moved to amend by striking out "*viva voce*" and insert "by ballot," which was adopted—ayes, 139: nays, 51. E. Sir Graham moved to amend, further, by striking out "majority" and insert "a single black ball shall refuse permission," which was also adopted. The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, tellers were appointed. The Grand Commandery then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers. The tellers reported the following Grand Officers duly elected to serve the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year:

V. E. Sir CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, . . . R. E. Grand Commander.  
E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D., . . . V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.  
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . E. Grand Generalissimo.  
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . E. Grand Captain-General.  
E. Sir and Rev. JOHN HEWETT, . . . E. Grand Prelate.  
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, . . . E. Grand Senior Warden.  
E. Sir WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . . E. Grand Junior Warden.  
E. Sir MARK RICHARDS MUCKLE, . . . E. Grand Treasurer.  
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . E. Grand Recorder.



The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers presented the following report, which was received and adopted:

*To the R. E. the Grand Commandery*

*of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:*

Your committee upon the doings of Grand Officers beg leave respectfully to report that they have carefully examined the report of the Grand Commander as submitted to them and considered the various matters therein contained.

The satisfactory settlement of the difficulty between Commanderies No. 26 and No. 11, by the adoption, at this session, of the report of the committee appointed to consider the subject, renders any further reference thereto unnecessary.

The charge by No. 50 against No. 35 has been referred to the Committee on Grievances, and your committee express no opinion thereon, except to approve of the opinion of the Grand Commander that there is no power vested in that officer to direct a subordinate Commandery to strike the name of a Sir Knight from its rolls.

Your committee regard the action of the Grand Commandery at its annual Conclave in 1880, as settling the question of jurisdiction, and expressing the correct principles upon which it is based. A courteous observance of the law as therein approved cannot fail to avert all strife and contention between adjacent Commanderies.

The Grand Commandery having, by a resolution, unanimously adopted, in 1881, given its approval of the observance, by the Commanderies, of Good Friday, designates that day as the one set apart for such services.

The decisions of the Grand Commander, respectively numbered Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, are sound expositions of Templar law, and are, therefore, approved. In reference to Nos. 5 and 6, however, it is understood that the vote therein referred to is upon the petition for membership.

The case of the Captain-General, of No. 29, may be regarded as one of peculiar hardship—as represented, the Sir Knight, whose right to hold the office is involved in the decision, has been an active and efficient member, and was deemed worthy of advancement. The votes of the Sir Knights should receive every consideration, as they alone have the right to say who shall be their officers, and nothing but a plain prohibition by the expressed law should interfere with this right. The law of the Grand Encampment and our own Grand Commandery must determine the question, and your committee regard the conclusions of the Grand Commander as the correct exposition. While territorial jurisdictions are admitted and acknowledged, great care necessarily must be taken to prevent any violations

of their relative rights. The early history of this Grand body is replete with troubles arising from that cause principally, with that of the neighboring jurisdictions now involved. It seems eminently proper that a Knight within the jurisdiction of our Grand body should be declared incompetent to preside over a subordinate Commandery of another jurisdiction, and by that means become a member of its Grand body. A Captain-General becomes a member of the Grand body under whose jurisdiction his Commandery holds its charter, and were the law otherwise than as held, you would behold members of a Grand body who owed no allegiance to it, and over whom none could be claimed by the body itself. This indicates the wisdom of the principle as declared, and we are constrained to declare the decision of the Grand Commander as a sound construction of the law.

In reference to decision No. 14, your committee would say that under the law as laid down by the Grand Encampment, requiring the ballot to be taken in all cases upon the report of a committee upon the petition of an applicant, the rejection or election of such petitioner must depend upon the result of the ballot. Until so decreed by ballot, no Companion can be declared rejected by the Commandery. No petition can be withdrawn:

Your committee would offer the following :

*Resolved*, That as a testimonial of the eminent services of R. E. Grand Commander B. Frank Breneman, there shall be procured the Jewel of the Grand Commandery for the Past Grand Commander, properly inscribed, with the shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander, and the same be presented to R. E. Sir Breneman.

SAM'L B. DICK,  
W. H. EGLE,  
J. P. S. GOBIN,  
A. J. KAUFFMAN.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which was received and adopted :

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, K. T.*

SIR KNIGHTS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report having invited proposals, and selecting the lowest and most favorable bidders to do the printing of this Grand Com-



mandery for the year closing April 30th, 1883. The appropriation for "printing Proceedings, Manual of Tactics and Drill, expressing, postage, etc.," for the year was \$844.00, of which amount has been expended the sum of \$716.62, leaving an unexpended balance of \$127.38, which, under the rules, merges.

Respectfully and courteously submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,  
CHARLES E. MEYER,  
WM. H. HOSKINS,  
FRANK MILLS,

Lancaster, May 29th, 1883.

*Committee.*

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting reported as follows:

The Committee on next place of meeting have decided on the following:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Commandery hold the 31st Annual Conclave at Erie.

SAMUEL I. GIVIN,  
T. S. ADLE.

The Resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations reported as follows, which was adopted:

LANCASTER, PA., May 30th, 1883.

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters respectfully report that they have carefully examined the applications for warrants at Tunkhannock, (No. 60,) Wyoming County; Johnstown, (No. 61,) Cambria County, and New Castle, (No. 62,) Lawrence County, and find that they are signed by a sufficient number of Knights Templar, and from the evidence before the Committee, we believe the warrants should be granted.

It is proper to state, however, that the application for warrant at New Castle is not recommended by the nearest Commandery, but as that is not a requirement of the Grand Encampment, the Committee have taken no notice of the lack of their recommendation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAML. B. DICK,  
JOHN A. VANDERSLICE,  
GEO. A. DOBYNE.



The Committee on Finance presented the following report:

*To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.*

The Committee on Finance courteously report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder, compared their vouchers for the year ending April 30th, 1883, and find them correct.

The Grand Treasurer's books show the amount of cash on hand at last report, Thirteen hundred and two dollars and fifty-six cents (\$1,302.56); and the amount received from all sources during the year, Four thousand and sixty-three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$4,063.65); and in detail, the payment of drafts of the Grand Commandery, approved by your committee, leaving a balance of cash on hand of Sixteen hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$1,670.37), with an investment of Six hundred dollars in six certificates of Masonic Temple Loan, bearing an interest of five per cent., payable semi-annually in March and September.

The following statement will show, in a condensed form, all the transactions in the past year, which will be given you in detail in his report :

#### GRAND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. DR.

To cash on hand, as per last report	-	-	\$1,302 56
To cash from Grand Recorder for dues and fees	-	-	3,827 40
“ “ “ for Manual of Tactics and Drill			106 25
“ “ “ “ Charter	-	-	100 00
“ interest on investment	-	-	30 00
			<hr/>
			\$5,366 21

#### CR.

By cash paid on orders, as will appear in Grand Treasurer's Report	-	-	-	-	-\$3,695 84
					<hr/>
Balance of cash on hand	-	-			-\$1,670 37
Also six certificates of One hundred dollars each Masonic Temple Loan	-	-	-	-	\$600 00

The Grand Recorder's books and accounts show the amount of cash received from each of the Subordinate Commanderies for charter, dues, fees and "Manual of Tactics and Drill," and his vouchers from the Grand Treasurer correspond with the items in the above statement.

The following is an estimate of receipts for the year ending April 30th, 1883 :

From dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,100 00
“ fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 00
“ charters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 00
“ “ Manual of Tactics and Drill”	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 00
“ interest on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
“ Grand Encampment assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310 00
									<hr/>
									\$4215 00

Your Committee recommend the following appropriations be made for the Templar year beginning May 1st, 1883, and ending April 30th, 1884.

Rent of office for Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder .	\$150 00
Grand Officers' expenses - - - - -	300 00
“ “ “ to San Francisco, Cal. (special) .	1,000 00
“ Recorder servcies - - - - -	500 00
“ Encampment assessment - - - - -	310 00
Past Grand Commander, Jewel, Incidentals, &c - -	150 00
Mileage and Pay - - - - -	1,300 00
Printing Proceedings, Postage, Express, &c - -	800 00
	<hr/>
	\$4510 00

Your committee ask for the special appropriation of one thousand dollars “ for Grand Officers' expenses to San Francisco, California,” that we may be properly represented at the Triennial Grand Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, by the Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, each to receive two hundred and fifty dollars to defray the expense. All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration and approval.

DANIEL SUTTER,  
HIBBERT P. JOHN.  
GEO. R. WELCHANS,  
L. P. SHATTUCK.

April 30th, 1883.

On motion, the report was considered *seriatim*, and approved, except the appropriation for Grand Encampment expenses. E. Sir John I. Beggs moved that the Grand Commandery pay the actual amount paid for railroad fare by one route for elective Grand

Officers and Past Grand Commanders, and, in addition, that two hundred dollars be specially appropriated for the expenses of headquarters at San Francisco, which motion was adopted.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence presented their report made during the year, and the same having been printed in the Proceedings of 1882, was as follows :

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 29th, 1882.

*B. Frank Breneman, Esq., R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania :*

DEAR SIR KNIGHT—Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the question of jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery over the proceedings of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, have carefully considered the subject and arrived at the conclusion that the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery over its Committees and their reports is not taken away by the words of the Section as it stands in the “Book of the Law,” (page 19) although the wording might be improved by striking out the word “shall” and inserting “may.”

This jurisdiction is, in the judgment of your Committee, inherent in the Grand Commandery, and exists unless expressly denied to it by the word of the Law.

The custom of printing the Report without having it read in the Grand Commandery, grew up in part from the character of the Report, its length, etc., and so far as your Committee can learn from examination, no Report was ever read in the Grand Commandery. This fact, however, proves nothing more than that its reading was dispensed with for want of time or some other reason. It was never understood that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence claimed the right to publish without supervision by the Grand Commandery. Although your Committee are aware that the Grand Commandery, as a rule, did not exercise any such supervision, we are of the opinion that the Grand Commandery has the right to have the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence read to them before its publication, and may direct what parts of it shall be published and what parts omitted, or, in other words—have full control and jurisdiction of the subject.

In regard to the prerogative of the Grand Commander during the interim, if he conceives it to be his duty, in the exercise of his au-



thority, to order part of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery, whether of the Report on Foreign Correspondence, or any other part, to be omitted from the published proceedings, we believe it to be the duty of the Printing Committee to obey. The only redress is the Grand Commandery, by which body his actions (in this behalf) can be reviewed and approved or disapproved, as in its judgment it may seem proper. The other Grand Officers act as advisors or counselors. He is the power and he alone.

In conclusion, your committee would say that it would be better in all cases that the Grand Commandery should act upon the Report itself, in which case no question as to the power of the Grand Commander could arise.

Fraternally submitted.

GETER C. SHIDLE,  
GRANT WEIDMAN,  
ARTHUR THACHER,  
J. SPENCER SMITH,  
WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M. D.

E. Sir Samuel Harper submitted the following as a substitute for the report :

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is not the expression of the views of the Grand Commandery, unless it is read and regularly adopted. Its publication with the proceedings does not alter this rule.

It is in the power of the Grand Commandery, however, to have the report read at length or in part, and to approve or disapprove the whole or any portion thereof, precisely as in the case of the report of any other committee, but the rule of printing reports in full, whether they be approved or rejected, must equally apply to such report. The power to approve, disapprove, add to, alter or amend reports of committees is a legislative function of the Grand Commandery, and cannot be exercised by any other authority.

The power to determine what portion of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery shall be published is vested in the Committee on Foreign Correspondence by the 10th paragraph of Article X of the Constitution, the latter clause of which reads as follows: "They shall select such portions of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery as are proper for publication, which, together with the report on Foreign Correspondence and statistical table, shall be published," and cannot be exercised by any officer or other Committee. In that respect, the Committee on Printing is under the direction of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Which being considered, was not agreed to.

The report of the Committee was then adopted.

The following amendment to the Constitution was offered, and in accordance with the Constitution, laid over to the next Annual Conclave:

That so much of Article XII, Section 8, as says, "The elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Treasurer and Recorder," shall be amended so as to read, "The elected officers shall be an Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer and Recorder. The remaining officers shall be appointed by the Eminent Commander immediately before his installation.

N. P. RAMSEY, No. 59.

WM. LITTLE, No. 1.

The Grand Commander-elect appointed the following Grand Officers:

Grand Standard Bearer, . . . . .	E. SIR JAMES H. MURDOCH.
Grand Sword Bearer, . . . . .	E. SIR FRANK MILLS.
Grand Warden, . . . . .	E. SIR JOHN J. WADSWORTH.
Grand Captain of the Guard . . . .	E. SIR BENJAMIN KAUFFMAN.
Grand Marshal . . . . .	E. SIR EDWARD MASSON.

The Grand Commandery at 1 o'clock P. M., was adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder,

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30,  
1882, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK, P. M., IN FULTON HALL, LANCASTER, PA.

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ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Overture.

Entrance of Grand Commandery under escort.

Presentation and Installation of the R. E. Grand Commander-Elect,  
V. E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor.

Music, "Gloria."

Charge to the Grand Commander.

Proclamation by Grand Marshall.

Music, "Gloria in Excelsis."

The R. E. Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor,  
was pleased to deliver the following address :

SIR KNIGHTS :

It might be expected of me at this time, (as it has been the custom on occasions of this kind,) to refer to the origin, history and principles of our Order, but so much has been said, and so well said, by my predecessors, and by Templars all over the world, that it would be useless for me to attempt to say anything new or more interesting than what has so frequently been given, showing just what we are, namely, the modern representatives of those ancient and gallant bands of Christian warriors, who fought under the black and white flag (our beauseant) to rid the roads leading to the Holy Sepulchre of all infidels, that the Christian religion might be preserved ; therefore, it is unnecessary for me to occupy your time in reiterating that history, as all who wish to do so may learn it from records published.

And, sir knights, being, as we are, the representatives of those Christian soldiers who fought the infidels, and that we, like those heroic bands, have made a vow to wield our swords in defence of the Christian religion, we should not forget, when following the banners of the Order, as we have done to-day, with those significant mottoes inscribed upon them, that we have assumed a position before the eyes of the world that should stimulate us to greater energy, and urge us on to accomplish our mission on earth, to wit : to moralize our fellow man through the influence of our Order, and assist in firmly establishing the truths of the doctrines of our Saviour, and to



acknowledge the power of the EVER-LIVING, TRUE AND ONLY GOD, our HEAVENLY Commander, yes, the great truths as we are reminded by the mottoes on the banners, so frequently displayed and referred to in our Asylums.

How often, when listening to those lectures, with our eyes fixed on the banner of the cross, and our hearts softened with love for our Blessed Saviour, have we silently in our hearts said :—

“I view thy Cross, and muse and grieve,  
And brush from lids their dew ;  
Oh ! may these mute love tokens say  
What language fails to do.”

With these significant mottoes, *In hoc signo vinces*, (by this sign we conquer,) and *Magna est veritas et prevalebit*, (Great is truth and it will prevail,) constantly before us, we should not allow our swords to rust in their scabbards, but we should keep them bright, and ever ready to carefully guard our actions, and keep our passions and habits within due bounds, that others, seeing our good intentions, may profit by the example we present.

Sir knights, we have reason to be proud of the present prosperous condition of our Order, not only in our own State, but in all parts of this country. Never, since the day when Godfrey of Bouillon, the first Christian Governor or Protector of the Holy Sepulchre, refused to allow the golden crown to be placed on his head, in the same place where the crown of thorns was placed on the head of our Saviour, down to the present day, has the Order of Knights Templar been in a more flourishing condition, nor more respected by the world at large.

Without intending any egotism, allow me to say, that having worn the Templar uniform for over a quarter of a century, and most of that time actively engaged in the duties of the Order, I ought to be familiar with the duties of Grand Commander ; therefore, I am not insensible to the great responsibility I have assumed in my attempt to discharge those duties, and meet the demands that may be made on me the coming Templar year.

To be suddenly placed at the head of an army of six thousand active soldiers of the cross, with the full knowledge of its responsibilities, is well calculated to make me feel the anxiety of one who has taken upon himself a great charge, and I shall sincerely rely upon the power and goodness of our Heavenly Father to give me wisdom and strength to perform those duties acceptably to Him, and to the satisfaction of this Grand Commandery, that I may, at the end of the year, transmit the jewel of the office to my successor, as I have received it from my predecessor, untarnished.

To our friends who have honored us by their presence to-day, I will take this occasion to say, you must not think, because the fundamental principles of our Order are to practice the Christian virtues, that we claim that all who are entitled to wear the sword and baldric

of a Knight Templar are, in the full sense of the word, Christians. We have here to-day ministers of the gospel, who would be very glad indeed if they could truthfully claim that all whose names are on the church register are Christians, but that they are not so is no fault of the Church, and that we are not all Christians is no fault of Templarism, for it teaches Christianity, and it teaches **NOTHING ELSE**.

These ceremonies are not gotten up to please the public eye, nor to cater to some prejudiced minds, for what you may see or hear here to-day would have been the same had they taken place within the walls of our own Asylum, and we sincerely hope and believe you will go to your homes fully impressed with the belief that we are earnest in our intentions to do nothing but what is intended to elevate the moral condition of our fellow man.

The Installation of remaining Grand Officers and Proclamation proceeded as follows :

E. Sir EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D., . . .	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . .	E. Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . . .	E. Grand Captain General.
E. Sir and Rev JOHN HEWITT, . . . . .	E. Grand Prelate.
E. Sir LEE S. SMITH, . . . . .	E. Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir MARK R. MUCKLE, . . . . .	E. Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir CHARLES E. MEYER, . . . . .	E. Grand Recorder.
E. Sir FRANK MILLS, . . . . .	E. Grand Sword Bearer.

Music, "Te Deum Laudamus."

Charge and Invocation, by E. Sir and Rev. John Hewitt, G. Prelate.

Music, "Hallelujah Chorus."

The audience was then dismissed.

## THE ANNUAL REVIEW AND PARADE,

At half-past four o'clock, in pursuance to general orders, the Knights were formed for the Annual Review and Parade. Promptly on time the bugles were sounded and the head of column moved under the charge of E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Generalissimo, in the following order :

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., Grand Generalissimo.

WM. J. FORDNEY, Chief of Staff.

New Holland Band.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FIRST DIVISION.

Aids—E. Sir William D. Kendrick, of No. 2, and E. Sir Edward Little, of No. 3.

Great Western Band.

PITTSBURGH, NO. 1, OF PITTSBURGH.

John W. Douglass, E. C.

Thomas J. Hudson, G.

James Fitzsimmons, C. G.

Manheim Band.

PHILADELPHIA, NO. 2, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Louis Wagner, E. C.

Frank M. Highley, G.

Louis M. Chasteau, C. G.

Rankin's Silver Cornet Band.

JACQUES DE MOLAY, NO. 3, OF WASHINGTON, PA.

Samuel Hazlett, E. C.

James W. Rothwell, G.

James W. MacDowell, C. G.

Beck's Band.

ST. JOHN'S, NO. 4, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Philip C. Schaffer, E. C.

A. George Uberroth, G.

John P. Sipler, C. G.

SECOND DIVISION.

Aids—E. Sir John I. Beggs, No. 11; E. Sir B. Frank Eshleman, No. 13; E. Sir N. P. Ramsey, No. 59.

Carlisle Cornet Band.

ST. JOHN'S, NO. 8, OF CARLISLE.

John G. Bobb, P. E. C.

Wm. James Dale, G.

James D. Rea, C. G.

Liberty Cornet Band.

DE MOLAY, NO. 9, OF READING.

Joel E. Sleget, E. C.

J. Calvin Hoffeditz, G.

J. E. Goodman, C. G.

Junior Grays Band.

MOUNTAIN, NO. 10, OF ALTOONA.

Martin Bell, Jr., E. C.

Wm. A. Lingenfelter, G.

Daniel P. Ray, C. G.

Wm. T. Hildrup Band.

PILGRIM, NO. 11, OF HARRISBURG.

George W. Simmers, E. C.

Joshua P. Wilbur, G.

John D. Lemer, C. G.

City Band.

LANCASTER, NO. 13, OF LANCASTER.

E. Oram Lyte, E. C.

Joel S. Eaby, G.

Chas. A. Fondersmith, C. G.

Wilson Post G. A. R. Band.



## MONUMENTAL, No. 3, OF BALTIMORE.

J. P. Clark, E. C.

J. H. Miller, C. G.

## Keystone Band.

## ALLEN, No. 20, OF ALLENTOWN.

Wm. H. Ryan, E. C.

Wm. F. Schlecter, G.

Ervin J. Balliet, C. G.

## THIRD DIVISION.

Aids—E. Sir Chas. A. Zerbe, No. 26; E. Sir Thos. J. Baker, No. 32; E. Sir John A. Slade, No. 34.

## Worth Infantry Band.

## YORK No. 21, OF YORK.

Edwin C. Epley, E. C.

Isaac G. Elliott, G.

James H. Rau, C. G.

## Repaz Band.

## BALDWIN II, No. 22, OF WILLIAMSPORT.

Frank J. Richards, E. C.

Chas. H. Sampsell, G.

John F. Laidlein, C. G.

## Perseverance Band.

## HERMIT, No. 24, OF LEBANON.

Daniel P. Witmeyer, E. C.

Simon G. Boltz, G.

Michael W. Reinoehl, C. G.

## Eden Cornet Band.

## KADOSH, No. 29, OF PHILADELPHIA.

F. K. Womrath, E. C.

Thos. R. Patton, G.

## Norristown Cornet Band.

## HUTCHINSON, No. 32, OF NORRISTOWN.

Charles I. Baker, E. C.

Irving P. Wanger, G.

Samuel J. Long, C. G.

## Ironville Band.

## CYRENE, No. 34, OF COLUMBIA.

William H. Pfahler, E. C.

George F. Rathvon, G.

Robert McAnall, C. G.

## Millersville Band.

## ALLEGHENY, No. 35, OF ALLEGHENY.

Andrew G. Williams, E. C.

S. S. D. Thompson, G.

## Weccacoe Legion Band.

## MARY, No. 36, OF PHILADELPHIA.

John Keller, Jr., E. C.

William F. Miller, G.

John H. Dye, C. G.

## FOURTH DIVISION.

Aids—E. Sir George E. Hoak, No. 42; E. Sir David S. Bennett, No. 45; E. Sir Joseph Wright, No. 47.

## Ringgold Band.

## READING, No. 42, OF READING.

Daniel W. Crouse, E. C.

Geo. A. Schlecter, G.

G. Henry Landis, M. D., C. G.

Seltzer Band.

HOSPITALLER, No. 46, OF LOCK HAVEN.

Harry C. Trump, E. C.

Harry O. Chapman, G.

George A. Brown, C. G.

St. Alban Band.

ST. ALBAN, No. 47, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arthur W. Woodward, E. C.

John W. Hazletine, G.

Edwin H. Coane, C. G.

Altoona Band.

TANCRED, No. 48, OF PITTSBURGH.

Lewis T. Brown, E. C.

W. McConway, G.

David A. Stevenson, C. G.

Metropolitan Band.

KENSINGTON, No. 54, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Albert A. Witsil, E. C.

Chas. Halyburton, G.

John G. Bruckman, C. G.

CORINTHIAN CHASSEUR, No. 53, OF PHILADELPHIA (Mounted).

N. Ferree Lightner, E. C.

E. W. Morris, G.

Wm. R. Peddle, C. G.

The Parade and Review was eminently satisfactory.

The Grand Commandery was called on at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., at the Masonic Hall.

On motion the R. E. Grand Commander was authorized to appoint a Committee of seven to revise the Constitution, the Committee to present their report in print, and the report to be acted upon at the next Annual Conclave.

On motion, orders were directed to be drawn in favor of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, for \$40, for use of Hall and Asylum, and also the sum of \$10, for the Captain of the Guard's services as Sentinel.

On motion, thanks were extended to the Sir Knights of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, for courtesies ex-

tended; to the Chorus for their beautiful music at the Installation Ceremonies; and to Sir Joseph H. Foster, of No. 4, for music rendered.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which was adopted:

LANCASTER, May 30th, 1883.

	Mileage.	Per Diem.	Total.
R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, . . . . . R. E. G. Commander.		\$9 00	\$9 00
V. E. Sir Chas. W. Batchelor, . . . . . V. E. Dep. Grand Commander.	17 10	12 00	29 10
E. Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., . . . . . E. G. Generalissimo.	4 68	9 00	13 68
E. Sir Joseph Alexander, Jr., . . . . . E. G. Captain-General.	11 64	9 00	20 64
E. Sir George S. Graham, . . . . . E. G. Senior Warden.	4 14	9 00	13 14
E. Sir Lee S. Smith, . . . . . E. G. Junior Warden.	17 10	9 00	26 10
E. Sir M. R. Muckle, . . . . . E. G. Treasurer.	4 14	12 00	16 14
E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, . . . . . E. G. Recorder.	4 14	12 00	16 14
E. Sir Wm. A. Morton, . . . . . E. G. Sword-Bearer.		6 00	6 00
E. Sir Wm. N. Viguers, . . . . . E. G. Warden.	4 14	6 00	10 14
E. Sir Edward Masson, . . . . . E. G. Marshal.	4 14	6 00	10 14
E. Sir Sam'l W. Wray, . . . . . Chairman Com. M. & P. D.	4 14	9 00	13 14
Com. No. 1, John W. Douglass, E. C., . . . . .	17 10	6 00	23 10
2, Louis Wagner, E. C., . . . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
3, Saml. Hazlett, E. C., . . . . .	19 50	3 00	22 50
4, Philip C. Schaffer, E. C., . . . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
7, Wm. Chatland, <i>proxy</i> , . . . . .	19 80	9 00	28 80
8, Chas. F. Shower, E. C., . . . . .	3 36	6 00	9 36
9, Joel E. Slegel, E. C., . . . . .	2 52	3 00	5 52
10, Martin Bell, Jr., E. C., . . . . .	10 08	6 00	16 08
11, Geo. W. Simmers, E. C., . . . . .	2 22	3 00	5 22
12, Wash'n B. Poust, <i>proxy</i> , . . . . .	7 26	6 00	13 26
13, E. Oram Lyte, E. C., . . . . .		6 00	6 00
14, Edward W. Mills, <i>proxy</i> , . . . . .	11 74	9 00	20 74
15, Sam'l Diemer, <i>proxy</i> , . . . . .	4 38	6 00	10 38
16, H. B. McKean, <i>proxy</i> , . . . . .	14 88	9 00	23 88



	Mileage.	Per Diem.	Total.
Com. No. 17, Joseph Godfrey, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	\$10 62	\$9 00	\$19 62
18, John A. Marchand, E. C., . . .	15 24	3 00	18 24
19, Samuel S. Yohe, E. C., . . .	5 70	6 00	11 70
20, Wm. H. Ryan, E. C., . . .	4 68	6 00	10 68
21, Edwin C. Epley, E. C., . . .	1 56	6 00	7 56
22, Frank J. Richards, E. C., . . .	8 10	6 00	14 10
23, E. H. Blakeslee, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	6 42	6 00	12 42
24, Daniel P. Witmeyer, E. C., . . .	3 48	6 00	9 48
25, Samuel B. Dick, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	23 22	9 00	32 22
26, Geo. E. Heinbach, E. C., . . .	5 94	6 00	11 94
27, John R. Raynsford, E. C., . . .	13 44	6 00	19 44
28, Not present.			
29, F. K. Womrath, E. C., . . .	4 14	3 00	7 14
30, Peter D. Falkner, C. G., <i>proxy</i> , . . .	22 98	9 00	31 98
31, David Hutchinson, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	4 92	6 00	10 92
32, Charles I. Baker, E. C., . . .	4 98	3 00	7 98
33, John Hewitt, E. C., . . .	11 22	6 00	17 22
34, Geo. F. Rathvon, <i>proxy</i> , . . .		6 00	6 00
35, Andrew G. Williams, E. C., . . .	17 10	9 00	26 10
36, John Keller, Jr., E. C., . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
37, A. J. Frick, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	6 42	9 00	15 42
38, Walter S. Payne, E. C., . . .	22 38	9 00	31 38
40, Hiram Carman, E. C., . . .	15 84	9 00	24 84
41, Solomon A. Phillips, E. C., . . .	4 62	9 00	13 62
42, Daniel W. Crouse, E. C., . . .	2 52	3 00	5 52
43, Andrew W. Cox, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	22 38	12 00	34 38
44, Not present.			
45, Daniel S. Bennett, E. C., . . .	9 60	9 00	18 60
46, Harry C. Trump, E. C., . . .	9 60	6 00	15 60
47, Arthur H. Woodward, E. C., . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
48, Lewis T. Brown, E. C., . . .	17 10	6 00	23 10
49, Philip M. Hochheimer, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	17 52	9 00	26 52
50, John Ambler, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	21 36	12 00	33 26
51, Not present.			
53, N. Ferree Lightner, E. C., . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
54, Albert A. Witsil, E. C., . . .	4 14	6 00	10 14
55, F. P. Housekeeper, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	1 80	3 00	4 80
56, Henry S. Stoner, E. C., . . .	5 34	6 00	11 34
57, George W. Hagadorn, <i>proxy</i> , . . .	10 08	9 00	19 08
58, Not present.			
59, Jas. T. McIntosh, E. C., . . .	17 10	9 00	26 10

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\$560 44 447 00 1007 44

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report, which was adopted:

No. 1.—PITTSBURGH.

Eminent Commander, John W. Douglass.  
Captain-General, James Fitzsimmons.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Geter C. Shidle, Past Grand Commander; George Glass, William Little; Charles W. Batchelor, Deputy Grand Commander.

No. 2.—PHILADELPHIA.

Eminent Commander, Louis Wagner.  
Generalissimo, Frank M. Highley.  
Captain-General, Louis M. Chateau.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Anthony E. Stocker, M. D., Past Grand Master; M. R. Muckle, *proxy*; M. Richards Muckle, Grand Treasurer; Chas. H. Kingston, Past Grand Commander, Louis Wagner, *proxy*; William N. Viguers, Grand Warder; George W. Kendrick, Jr. Past Grand Commander; John A. Wright, Past Grand Commander, Louis Wagner, *proxy*; Pehrson B. Calvert, Ellsworth H. Hults, Amos H. Hall, William H. List, Samuel I. Givin.

No. 3.—JACQUES DE MOLAY.

Eminent Commander, Samuel Hazlett.  
Generalissimo, James W. Rothwell.  
Captain-General, James W. MacDowell.

PAST COMMANDERS.—Frederick Whittlesey, Hiram D. Enoch, Edward Little, William H. Devore.

No. 4.—ST. JOHN'S.

Eminent Commander, Philip C. Schaffer.  
Generalissimo, A. George Uberoth,  
Philip C. Schaffer, *proxy*.  
Captain-General, John P. Sipler.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Edward Masson, Charles Laing, Thomas M. Thompson, John C. Kelley, John W. Cooper, William H. Dickson.

No. 7.—ST. OMER.

PAST COMMANDERS:—William Chatland, Past Grand Captain General; George Campbell.

No. 8.—ST. JOHN'S, Carlisle.

Eminent Commander, Charles F. Shower.

Captain-General, James D. Rea.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Wm. Vance, George B. Cole, John G. Bobb, Stacey George Glauser, Frederick K. Ployer.

No. 9.—DE MOLAY.

Eminent Commander, Joel E. Slegel.

Generalissimo, J. Calvin Hoffeditz.

Captain-General, John E. Goodman.

PAST COMMANDERS:—William H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander; J. E. Slegel, *proxy*; H. C. L. Crecelius, Fred. W. Lauer, Jesse Orr, Albert Ritter, Henry R. Boyer, Henry Weigel, Edward Burkholder, Henry D. Breneiser, Albert R. Hoover.

No. 10.—MOUNTAIN.

Eminent Commander, Martin Bell.

Captain-General, Daniel P. Ray.

PAST COMMANDERS:—E. H. Turner, Past Grand Commander; A. H. Maxwell, Benj. F. Irving, John Hurd, T. Blair Patton, John W. Pressell, George A. Dobyne.

No. 11.—PILGRIM.

Eminent Commander, George W. Simmers.

Generalissimo, Joshua P. Wilbur.

Captain-General, John D. Lemer.

PAST COMMANDERS:—William H. Egle, M. D., Past Grand Commander; John Vallerchamp, Past Grand Commander; Samuel H. Simon, Isaac D. Lutz, Abraham E. Kingport, Daniel W. Cox, John I. Beggs, William L. Gorgas.

No. 12.—CRUSADE.

Eminent Commander, William J. Scott.

W. B. Poust, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, George W. Reifsnyder.

W. B. Poust, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Washington B. Poust.

PAST COMMANDERS:—Christian Fred. Knapp, Past Grand Commander, W. B. Poust, *proxy*; Homer Stanley Goodwin, Past Grand Commander, W. B. Poust, *proxy*,



## No. 13.—LANCASTER.

Eminent Commander, E. Oram Lyte.

Generalissimo, Joel S. Eaby.

Captain-General, Charles A. Fondersmith.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Charles Miller Howell, Past Grand Commander; Jacob M. Weshhæffer; William A. Morton, Grand Standard Bearer; Joseph A. E. Reed; B. Frank Breneman, Grand Commander; James B. Strine, Daniel H. Wylie, George R. Welchans, M. D.

## No. 14.—PALESTINE.

Eminent Commander, W. A. Weaver.

E. W. Mills, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, W. S. Yarrington,

E. W. Mills, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Captain-General; Edward W. Mills.

## No. 15.—JERUSALEM.

Eminent Commander, Walter Macfeat,

Samuel Diemer, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Richard Denithorn.

John Vanderslice, *proxy*.

Captain-General, John Robb,

John A. Vanderslice, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Samuel Deimer, Jeremiah H. Binder, William H. Clegg, Vosburg N. Shaffer, Joseph Dobson, John A. Vanderslice.

## No. 16.—NORTHERN.

Eminent Commander, Clarence T. Kirby.

H. B. McKean, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, A. J. Dowd,

H. B. McKean, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Henry B. McKean, Past Grand Commander.

## No. 17.—CŒUR DE LION.

Eminent Commander, Ezra H. Ripple,

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Jacob F. Hetzel,

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

Captain-General, John S. Ferguson,

Joseph Godfrey, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Joseph Godfrey.

No. 18.—KEDRON..

Eminent Commander, John Albert Marchand.  
Generalissimo, William M. Singer.

PAST COMMANDER :—Joseph J. Johnson.

No. 19.—HUGH DE PAYENS.

Eminent Commander, Samuel S. Yohe.  
Generalissimo, Luther M. Fine.  
Captain-General, Benjamin F. Siegert.

PAST COMMANDER :—Abraham S. Deichman.

No. 20.—ALLEN.

Eminent Commander, William H. Ryan.  
Generalissimo, William F. Schlecter.

E. G. Martin, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Erwin J. Balliett.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Edwin G. Martin, M. D., Grand General-  
issimo ; Augustus F. Shick, John H. Birchall.

No. 21.—YORK.

Eminent Commander, Edwin C. Epley.  
Generalissimo, Isaac G. Elliott.

E. C. Epley, *proxy*.

Captain-General, James H. Rau.

E. C. Epley, *proxy*.

No. 22.—BALDWIN II.

Eminent Commander, Frank J. Richards.  
Generalissimo, Charles H. Sampsell.

Captain-General, Joseph T. Long.

Frank J. Richards, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—W. F. Logan, F. Hiram Keller, John F.  
Laidlein.

No. 23.—PACKER.

Eminent Commander, John C. Dolon.

E. H. Blakslee, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Eugene H. Blakslee.

No. 24.—HERMIT.

Eminent Commander, Daniel P. Witmoyer.  
Generalissimo, Lewis G. Boltz.

Captain-General, Michael W. Reinoehl.

D. P. Witmoyer, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander ;  
John P. S. Gobin, Past Grand Commander ; Joseph L. Lem-  
berger, Adam Rise, Benjamin Kaufman.

No. 25.—NORTHWESTERN.

Eminent Commander, Myron P. Davis.

S. B. Dick, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Sturges T. Dick.

S. B. Dick, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Hiram L. Richmond, Jr.

S. B. Dick, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Samuel B. Dick, Past Grand Commander.

No. 26.—LEWISTOWN.

Eminent Commander, George E. Heinbach.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Charles A. Zerbe, Henry R. Zerbe.

No. 29.—KADOSH.

Eminent Commander, Frederick K. Womrath..

A. R. Hall, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Thomas R. Patton.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Samuel Wheaton Wray, Augustus R. Hall.

No. 30.—MT. OLIVET.

Eminent Commander, Douglas Benson.

P. D. Falkner, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Joseph R. Metcalf.

Peter D. Falkner, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Peter D. Falkner.

PAST COMMANDER :—F. J. Bassett.

No. 31.—IVANHOE.

Eminent Commander, David Hutchinson.

Generalissimo, George F. Brendel, M. D.

Captain-General, Phaon Harmany.

David Hutchinson, *proxy*.

No. 32.—HUTCHINSON.

Eminent Commander, Charles I. Baker.

Generalissimo, Irving P. Wanger.

Captain-General, Samuel J. Long.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Henry A. Derr, Thos. J. Baker, T. S. Adle.



No. 33.—CONSTANS.

Eminent Commander, John Hewitt.  
Generalissimo, William F. Reber.  
Captain-General, James C. Harper.  
William F. Reber, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Jackson L. Spangler.

No. 34.—CYRENE.

Eminent Commander, William Pfahler.  
I. D. Landis *proxy*.

Generalissimo, George F. Rathvon.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Andrew J. Kauffman, Past Grand Commander; Andrew M. Rambo, Stephen B. Clepper, Thomas J. Clepper, Sullivan S. Child, Peter A. Krodel, John A. Slade, Simon C. Camp.

No. 35.—ALLEGHENY.

Eminent Commander, Andrew G. Williams.  
Generalissimo, Stewart S. D. Thompson.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Lee Stewart Smith, Grand Junior Warden ;  
Rev. James Johnson McIllyar.

No. 36.—MARY.

Eminent Commander, John Keller, Jr.  
Generalissimo, William F. Miller.  
Captain-General, John H. Dye,  
John Keller, Jr., *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—John L. Young, Charles E. Meyer, Grand Recorder ; W. H. Burkhart, Charles E. Blumenthal, M.D. Past Grand Master ; Charles E. Meyer, *proxy*; Daniel Sutter, Jas. S. Barber, Henry R. Coulomb, Americus R. Underdown, Frank Mills.

No. 37.—CALVARY.

Eminent Commander, Daniel S. Bloom.  
A. J. Frick, *proxy*.  
Generalissimo, Adolph Steinbrenner.  
Captain-General, William G. Kramer.

PAST COMMANDER :—Alexander J. Frick.

No. 38.—ROSE CROIX.

Eminent Commander, Walter S. Payne.  
Generalissimo, O. B. Lake, P. E. C.  
Walter S. Payne, *proxy*.  
Captain-General, Burt J. Edwards,  
Walter S. Payne, *proxy*.

## No. 39.—FRECK.

PAST-COMMANDER :—Daniel A. Schiffert.

## No. 40.—KNAPP.

Eminent Commander, Hiram Carman.

Generalissimo, Amos B. Wheeler,

H. Carman, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Walter S. Lewis.

H. Carman, *proxy*.

## No. 41.—CONSTANTINE.

Eminent Commander, Solomon A. Phillips.

Generalissimo, Hugh N. Cox.

Captain-General, Clayton H. Reist.

PAST COMMANDERS :—James G. Lowrey, William Beck, Jeremiah J. Cake.

## No. 42.—READING.

Eminent Commander :—Daniel W. Crouse.

Generalissimo, George A. Schlecter.

Captain-General, Henry Landis, M. D.

PAST COMMANDERS :—S. E. Ancona, F. P. Heller, H. M. Nagle, M. D., Geo. E. Haak, G. H. Mengle, T. E. Weber, J. R. Yeist.

## No. 43.—TALBOT.

Eminent Commander, Daniel Laughlin,

A. W. Cox, *proxy*.

Captain-General, A. B. Davitt,

A. W. Cox, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—A. W. Cox.

## No. 45.—DIEU LE VEUT.

Eminent Commander, Daniel S. Bennett.

Generalissimo, Joseph J. Moyer.

D. S. Bennett, *proxy*,

Captain-General, Arthur D. Moore,

D. S. Bennett, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Peter C. Shive, M. D.

## No. 46.—HOSPITALLER.

Eminent Commander, Harry C. Trump.

Generalissimo, Harry O. Chapman.

Captain-General, George A. Brown,

W. K. Sedan, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Torrence C. Hipple, Thomas Reed, Wm. T. Beardsley, W. K. Sedan.

No. 47.—ST. ALBAN.

Eminent Commander, Arthur H. Woodward.

Generalissimo, John W. Haseltine.

Captain-General, Edwin H. Coane.

Arthur H. Woodward, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS :—R. Lloyd Lee, R. G. Oellers, H. P. John,  
Joseph S. Wright, William H. Hoskins, S. S. Gaw, Arthur  
Thacher.

No. 48.—TANCRED.

Eminent Commander, Lewis T. Brown.

Generalissimo, W. McConway.

Captain-General, David A. Stevenson.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Samuel Harper, Charles C. Baer.

No. 49.—UNIONTOWN.

Eminent Commander, George G. Marshall.

P. M. Hochheimer, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Charles L. Springer.

Captain-General, W. H. Moore.

P. M. Hochheimer, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Philip M. Hochheimer.

No. 50.—REBECCA.

Eminent Commander, John Murchie.

John Ambler, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, George Wily.

John Ambler, *proxy*.

Captain-General, John Ambler, P. E. C.

No. 53.—CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR."

Eminent Commander, N. Ferree Lightner.

Generalissimo, Edward Wareing Morris.

Captain-General, Wilbur H. Peddle.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Charles Cary, George S. Graham, Grand  
Senior Warden ; Oliver S. Hemphill.

No. 54.—KENSINGTON.

Eminent Commander, Albert A. Witsil.

Generalissimo, Charles Halyburton.

Captain-General, John George Brueckman.

PAST COMMANDERS :—John W. Lee, S. W. Fraley, I. Albertson,  
J. Mackintosh,

No. 55.—CENTENNIAL.

Eminent Commander, H. C. Nields.

F. P. Housekeeper, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDERS ;—E. W. Davis, F. P. Housekeeper.



## No. 56.—CONTINENTAL.

Eminent Commander, Henry S. Stoner.

Generalissimo, Hasting Gehr, P. E. C.

H. S. Stoner, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Joseph R. Kreighbaum.

H. S. Stoner, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—Daniel A. Wertz.

## No. 57.—WYOMING VALLEY.

Eminent Commander, Cyrus K. Campbell.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

Generalissimo, Richard B. Brockway.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

Captain-General, Theo. Hart, Jr.

G. W. Hagadorn, *proxy*.

PAST COMMANDER :—George W. Hagadorn.

## No. 59.—ASCALON.

Eminent Commander, James Tullough McIntosh.

PAST COMMANDERS :—Nathaniel P. Ramsey, John A. Reed.

The Grand Commander made the following appointments:

## DIVISION COMMANDERS.

*Division No. 1.*—Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster,  
For Commanderies Nos. 13, 21, 34.

*Division No. 2.*—Edwin G. Martin, M. D., of Allentown,  
For Commanderies Nos. 19, 20, 23.

*Division No. 3.*—Charles C. Baer, of Pittsburgh,  
For Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59.

*Division No. 4.*—Joseph Alexander, Jr., of Scranton,  
For Commanderies Nos. 14, 16, 17, 27, 28, 45, 57, 60.

*Division No. 5.*—George S. Graham, of Philadelphia,  
For Commanderies Nos. 24, 29, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54.

*Division No. 6.*—John I. Beggs, of Harrisburg,  
For Commanderies Nos. 8, 11, 56.

*Division No. 7.*—N. P. Ramsey, of Pittsburgh,  
For Commanderies Nos. 3, 7, 18, 49.

*Division No. 8.*—John P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon,  
For Commanderies Nos. 9, 24, 42.

*Division No. 9.*—F. J. Bassett, of Erie,  
For Commanderies Nos. 25, 30, 50, 62.

*Division No. 10.*—Thos. R. Cowell, of Oil City,  
For Commanderies No. 38, 43, 44.

*Division No. 11.*—Vosburg N. Shaffer, of Phoenixville,  
For Commanderies Nos. 15, 55.

*Division No. 12.*—Jesse Orr, of Reading,  
For Commanderies No. 12, 31, 37, 39, 41.

*Division No. 13.*—Torrence C. Hipple,  
For Commanderies Nos. 22, 40, 46.

*Division No. 14.*—Joseph M. Selheimer,  
For Commanderies Nos. 10, 26, 33, 61.

*Division No. 15.*—Joseph H. Simonds,  
For Commanderies Nos. 51, 58.

*Doings of Grand Officers.*

B. Frank Breneman, Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., DeW. C. Carroll, John  
P. S. Gobin, Samuel B. Dick.

*Dispensations and Charters.*

John A. Reed, Philip C. Shaffer, John W. Douglass, E. O. Lyte,  
W. H. List.

*By-Laws.*

Dennis F. Dealy, J. J. McIllyar, P. M. Hochheimer, Chas. F. Shower,  
W. L. Gorgas.

*Finance.*

Daniel Sutter, B. E. Lehman, H. P. John, Geo. Glass, A. J. Frick.

*Grievances and Appeals.*

A. R. Hall, W. H. Dickson, H. R. Coulomb, J. Ambler, E. W. Hale.

*Next Place of Meeting.*

W. H. Ryan, E. H. Hults, A. R. Underdown, Thos. R. Patton,  
N. F. Lightner.

*Unfinished Business.*

S. A. Phillips, H. Carman, W. S. Payne, W. H. Pfahler,  
D. Hutchinson.

*Templar Jurisprudence.*

Geter C. Shidle, W. H. Egle, M.D., Grant Weidman, Louis Wagner,  
Saml. Harper.

*Printing and Publishing.*

M. R. Muckle, Chas. E. Meyer, Joseph H. Simonds, T. C. Hipple,  
A. W. Cox.

*Foreign Correspondence.*

George T. Oliver, Charles E. Meyer, Wm. H. Hoskins, John A.  
Marchand, E. C. Epley.

*Mileage and Pay.*

Saml. W. Wray, J. T. Beardsley, E. W. Mills, G. W. Hagadorn,  
A. A. Witsel.

*Credentials.*

Jas. S. Barber, E. H. Ripple, Thos. S. McNair.

*Committee to Revise Constitution.*

Charles E. Meyer, John P. S. Gobin, Geter C. Shidle, John I. Beggs,  
M. R. Muckle, Louis Wagner, Saml. Harper.

E. Sir Louis Wagner moved to amend Article III, Section 1, by striking out "last Tuesday May" and inserting "first Tuesday June."

E. Sir Samuel Harper moved to amend Article III, Section 1, by striking out "last Tuesday," and inserting "fourth Tuesday."

After which the Grand Commandery was closed, to meet in the City of Erie, on May 27th, 1884.

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,

R. E. Grand Commander.

Attest,

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Grand Recorder.







*On steel by John Sartain Phil<sup>a</sup>*

*Cha. M. Powell.*

*R. E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania  
1871 - 1872*

FURNISHED BY LANCASTER COMMANDERY No 13 K.T.

[In the evening a Reception was given to the Grand Commandery at the Fulton Hall. Everything that could make it a grand success was done in a lavish manner. The mingling of beauty and chivalry brought to mind the olden time ; here was the "faire ladie," and there the belted knight ; here the marching of the knights in martial array, there the gallant knight leading his queen of beauty in the mazy dance. As the night passed into the morning the music ceased, and each one went on his way rejoicing.]



GRAND ENCAMPMENT U. S.  
TWENTY-SECOND TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,  
AUGUST, 1883.

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*To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :*

In the absence of a Report on Correspondence, the Grand Recorder presents the following Report of the doings of the Grand Encampment at its last session :

The Grand Encampment opened its Twenty-second Triennial Conclave in the Masonic Temple, San Francisco, on Tuesday, August 21, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, all the Grand Officers being at their posts—and Past Grand Masters J. Q. A. Fellows and James H. Hopkins. Pennsylvania was represented by Grand Commander Charles W. Batchelor, Deputy Grand Commander Edwin G. Martin, M. D., Grand Recorder Charles E. Meyer, proxy for Joseph Alexander, Jr., Grand Generalissimo, and George S. Graham, Grand Captain-General, Past Grand Commanders John P. S. Gobin, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Sword Bearer Frank Mills, Grand Captain of the Guard Benjamin Kauffman. The following Commanderies were represented as distinctive bodies : DeMolay,

No. 9, of Reading, Kedron, No. 18, of Greensburg, Mary, No. 36, of Philadelphia. The San Francisco Club, of Philadelphia, contained representatives from Philadelphia, No. 2, St. John's, No. 4, Kadosh, No. 29, St. Alban, No. 47, Corinthian "Chasseur," No. 53, and Kensington, No. 54, of Philadelphia, Pilgrim, No. 11, of Harrisburg, and Talbot, No. 43, of Oil City. A number of members from Pennsylvania participated with organizations from other jurisdictions, and as they so preferred, we are not able to give the credit where it should be due.

The following amendments to the Constitution should have been acted upon, but owing to a misunderstanding, no summons were sent out for this Triennial Conclave; action was, therefore, postponed until the next Triennial Conclave at St. Louis, in 1886.

The following proposed amendments were filed in the office of the Grand Recorder "four months before the day" of the opening of this Grand Conclave.

In all cases the references are to the edition of 1877.

#### CONSTITUTION.

Art. I, Sec. 4. Filed August 20th, 1880.

Add after the word "Commander," the paragraph—

"The proxies for the first four officers of a Grand Commandery shall be appointed by the Grand Commandery; and the power of representation may be delegated to any one of such proxies to represent any or all of the said officers in their absence or in the absence of either or all of his associate proxies."

Art. I, Sec. 13. Filed April 20th, 1883.

Add after the word "Encampment" in the third paragraph—

"*Provided*, That no such supervision shall be exercised over the 'Rituals' and 'Tactics and Drill,' until the Grand Encampment shall have constitutionally adopted and promulgated a system of

Rituals, and of Tactics and Drill ; but that the jurisdiction over such be vested in the several Grand Commanderies, which have so far had exclusive control in practice in these matters."

Art. II, Sec. 37, Part (4). Filed January 20th, 1883.

Add after "prayed for,"—

"*Provided*, however, That in the event of the refusal of the nearest Commandery to grant a recommendation, application may be made to the Grand Commandery direct, which shall have the power, if they deem it advisable, to grant a dispensation or charter without such recommendation."

Art. III, Sec. 44. Filed March 26th, 1883.

Add to the Section—

"*Provided*, That all the provisions of this Constitution and Statutes for the government of Subordinate Commanderies and individual Sir Knights shall apply to Commanderies holding dispensations for charters direct from the Grand Encampment and the members thereof. And that the same shall be simply advisory as to the Grand Commanderies in the government of their subordinate Commanderies, and the Sir Knights under their jurisdiction."

Art. IV, Sec. 64. (7). Filed March 26th, 1883.

Strike out of the Vow of office the words illegally interpolated therein, viz., "and Code of Statutes."

Art. IV, Sec. 65. (1). Filed August 20th, 1880.

Strike out all after the word "regular," and insert "Master Mason."

[*Note by Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.*—This is one of those proposed amendments which, in print, bears nothing on its face, yet the adoption of which would tend, in our opinion, to disintegrate the Order of the Temple in this country. If there is any one thing that tends to the peace and prosperity of Knight Templary in America, it is the fundamental requirement that the applicant must be a Royal Arch Mason, in good standing. This proposed amendment to Art. IV, Sec. 65, (1) wants to take the applicants for knighthood from Master Masons only.]

Art. IV, Sec. 66. (4). Rule 8. Filed April 20th, 1883.

Strike out the words "and Grand Recorder."

Further amendment to same Section.—Repeal Rule 8th.

Art. IV., Sec. 67. Filed April 20th, 1883.

Add at close of first proviso, after the word "entertained," the paragraph—

"*Provided*, That a motion to amend shall be entertained and considered when, by reason of the neglect of the Grand Master, no such summons shall have been issued from his office."



CODE OF STATUTES.

Sec IX. Filed January 20th, 1883.

Add *the same proviso* as proposed to Constitution. Art. II, Sec. 37, Part (4).

Sec. XIII. Filed August 20th, 1880.

Add “ And further *provided*, That no objection is interposed by a member thereof, in which case the application shall be determined by a majority vote of the Commandery.”

Sec. XVII. Filed April 28th, 1881.

Repeal Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11 of said Section.

[*Note by Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.*—This proposed amendment to Sec. XVII, to repeal Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11, means simply to say that a Knight Templar can only lose his membership by being suspended or expelled by his Commandery. His standing is not dependent on any action of the Lodge or Chapter. He may be suspended there yet be in good standing and membership in his Commandery.]

Sec. XXIX, Part 3. Filed August 20th, 1880.

Add to the paragraph, “ *Provided*, That objections to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight must be submitted to the Commandery, and their sufficiency determined by a two-thirds vote.”

Sec. XXXII, Part 2. Filed August 20th, 1880.

Substitute for Subdivision 2, “ It is necessary that the petitioner be a member of a Lodge and Chapter.”

Further amendment to the same Section. Filed Sept. 2d, 1882.

Insert after the word “received” the words “the degree of R. A. Mason or.”

[*Note by Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.*—This proposed amendment amounts to the same as Art. IV, Sec. 65, (1) and requires that the candidate should be only a Master Mason.]

Further amendment to the same Section. Filed Sept. 2d, 1880.

Repeal the whole Section.

[*Note by Grand Recorder of Pennsylvania.*—This proposed amendment is the most dangerous of all, for, if adopted, it would take away all requirements for the Orders, and means that there is no qualification required for the Orders, that it is not necessary that a man should have received any degrees in Masonry, and that the loss of a leg or arm is no disqualification from receiving the Orders of Knighthood.]

These were not inserted in the summons, as required by the Constitution, Art. IV, Sec. 67, second paragraph—“*Provided*, however,” for the reason that no summons was ordered.

“EDICT OF 1862.—TEMPLAR UNIFORM.”

“*Providing*, That any Commandery while on duty in its Asylum, or when parading on foot, may substitute for the Gauntlets buff-colored or white gloves, and instead of the cuff, wear the appropriate cross on the cuff of the coat.”

Amend edict of 1862, prescribing Templar Uniform, as follows :

“In order to appropriately designate Past Eminent Commanders who are, for such reason, members of a Grand Commandery during residence in the jurisdiction thereof, the shoulder straps for Past Eminent Commanders shall be as follows: Gold bullion with scarlet velvet centre, a golden passion cross and halo embroidered thereon, size of strap to be one and one-half inches wide and three and one-half inches long, measuring to the outer edge of the bullion.”

We should be thankful that summonses were not issued for this Triennial Session, as the foregoing are practically disposed of for the next three years.

The following decisions by Grand Master Dean were approved:

I. PROXY VOTING IN GRAND COMMANDERY.

An interesting question regarding proxy voting was presented by appeal from the action of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana at its Conclave on the 17th of February, 1882.

*First.* The Grand Prelate being also Eminent Commander of Indivisible Friends' Commandery, No. 1, being present, appointed a member of that Commandery his proxy, to represent him as such Eminent Commander.

*Second.* A Past Grand Commander also being present, and being also Eminent Commander of Orleans Commandery, No. 3, appointed a member of Orleans Commandery, No. 3, as his proxy to represent him as such Eminent Commander.

I therefore construe the Constitution to authorize each *individual* who may be present at any meeting of a Grand Commandery, in conformity with the provisions of Sec. 1, Art. II., to be entitled to give *one vote*, on account of his office, or past office, and to vote on all the proxies he may hold from absent officers, who would, if present, be entitled to vote, provided such proxies came within the provisions of the second section of said article relating to proxies.



II. EXPULSION, SUSPENSION, AND DROPPING FROM THE ROLLS BY  
LODGE OR CHAPTER.

The Grand Commander of Louisiana issued a general order to the Eminent Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies to "cause to be struck from the roll of members the names of all Sir Knights who are expelled, suspended, or dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues, by either their Lodge or Chapter." One whose name was thus dropped appealed to the Grand Master, whose appeal was regularly transmitted through the Grand Commander. The Grand Commander also requested the Grand Master's decision upon the question involved in the issuance of his order. I decided:—

*First.* That the appeal to the Grand Master be dismissed, because the Sir Knight was dropped from the roll of his Commandery by the action of the Eminent Commander of his Commandery; and though it was done in pursuance of the order of the Grand Commander, his appeal lay to the Grand Commandery, and not to the Grand Master.

*Second.* In answer to the request of the Grand Commander, I decided that an expulsion or suspension for non-payment of dues, by a Lodge, after a trial by the Lodge, which trial is in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge having jurisdiction, and the expulsion or suspension for non-payment of dues being authorized by the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge, is a legal expulsion or suspension, and to be respected accordingly. And,

*Third.* I decided the striking from the rolls by a Royal Arch Chapter, for non-payment of dues—said striking from the roll being the penalty authorized by the Grand Royal Arch Chapter having jurisdiction—does not have the effect of an expulsion or suspension from the rights and privileges of Chapter Masonry. Striking from the rolls is not expulsion or suspension. It merely results in non-affiliation.

"Paragraph I relates to the obtaining of information, and in my judgment is wholly within your discretion.

"The important question and the only question is presented by the second clause of paragraph II.

"The first clause, which reads, 'Expulsion or suspension from his *Masonic rights* by his Lodge or Chapter deprives a Knight of all rights and privileges in his Commandery, and of all intercourse with the order,' correctly states the law in cases of expulsion or suspension.

"Expulsion or suspension from the *rights of Freemasonry* deprives a Sir Knight of his Masonic standing of that Masonic standing or Masonic foundation necessary to sustain his Templar standing, or the Templar superstructure erected upon that Masonic foundation.



“If *striking from the rolls* of a Lodge or Chapter is held by the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of the jurisdiction to deprive the member of his *Masonic rights*, then it has the same effect as expulsion or suspension; it is the same thing, though described by other words.

“If, however, *striking from the rolls* merely deprives the brother or Companion of membership in his Lodge or Chapter, it has no effect whatever upon the standing of the Sir Knight either with reference to his general standing or his membership in his Commandery. No. 89 of the Supplement says ‘By merely becoming non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter, a Templar does not lose his standing in the Commandery,’ and the Code, speaking of applicants for the Order, says: ‘Nor is it necessary that the petitioner be a member of either Lodge or Chapter.’

“You have probably been misled by giving too literal a construction to paragraphs 49 and 51 of the Supplement.

“In my judgment it was intended merely by those sections to say that if the striking from the roll of membership in Lodge or Chapter so affects the Masonic standing of the Sir Knight as that he shall be held to be expelled or suspended from his Masonic rights, then he shall also be held to have lost his rights as a Knight Templar, and if it amounts to losing membership only, it does not affect his rights as a Templar.

“It was not intended to carry the principle under discussion further than that. I certainly am not willing to carry it further. I hold that neither Lodge nor Chapter can affect a Templar’s rights except in the way I have stated, namely, by expelling or suspending him from his Masonic rights.

“You will please observe the principle upon which the rule of expulsion or suspension by Lodge or Chapter also expels from Commandery, and the difficulty will vanish.

“It is that we cannot affiliate either in Lodge, Chapter, or Commandery, with one who has no Masonic rights.

“It is no answer to say he once had them, if he has been deprived of them by any body having jurisdiction.

“The action of the Grand Chapter in striking from the rolls is by way of punishment, and the fact that the Grand Chapter has inflicted all the punishment it deems the case requires is no reason why we should double the punishment by similar infliction with our own bodies.

#### IV. IMPOSITIONS OF CONDITIONS UPON CANDIDATES FOR THE ORDERS.

A Grand Commandery cannot impose on Candidates for the Orders conditions additional to those required by the Grand Encampment,—such as that he shall thereafter become a member of a subordinate Lodge or Chapter.

This question arose in consequence of the passing of a resolution by a Grand Commandery that all Eminent Commanders before presenting petitions for the Orders must inform the candidates that as soon as dubbed Knights Templar they (the candidates) "must affiliate and remain affiliated with some Lodge or Chapter."

#### V. CHRISTIAN KNIGHTHOOD.

To the question, "What is the exegesis of, or what is, the Christian religion which as Knights Templar we are pleased to defend?"

I replied, "The ritual contains those things which a Knight obligates himself to believe and perform. The Grand Master has no authority to give additional definitions or theological views on the subject. The entire body of Sir Knights who are connected with the Order have taken the existing obligation to the satisfaction of their own consciences, and it is fair to presume that those who may hereafter be elected will find no difficulty in following the same course."

In the proceedings of the Conclave of 1868, p. 17, will be found the following similar decision by the Grand Master, Henry L. Palmer, which was approved by the Grand Encampment.

The decision is as follows:

5. "No one can properly be a member of our Order, which is 'founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues,' who is not a firm believer in the religion of Jesus Christ; no one who does not acknowledge Him as the Saviour of mankind, and believe in the atonement offered by Him on Calvary, can be a worthy Knight Templar. The rules of the Order, however, do not require any further or more definite profession of faith than is comprehended in the ritual. One who ridicules or makes light of the Holy Bible, or scoffs at religion, is an unworthy member of the order.

#### VI. SUSPENSION MUST BE BY COMMANDERY.

An Eminent Commander at an assembly of his Commandery to which certain members are summoned to appear and show cause why they should not be suspended, but who do not appear, has no authority to declare said members suspended without taking a vote of the Commandery thereof. The suspension must be by vote of the Commandery.

#### VIII, IX, X. EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.

1. The Grand Master as the executive head of the Grand Encampment is by the general principles of Masonic and Templar law responsible for the discharge of every executive duty to be performed in behalf of the Grand Encampment not by enactment devolved upon others.



2. The legislation of the Grand Encampment shows its intention that the printing should be under the supervision of its Committee on Printing.

3. But the provision that the Proceedings for the year 1859, 1862, 1865, and 1868 be reprinted under the directions of the Grand Recorder was an exception to the rule, and included the power (in the Grand Recorder) to contract for printing.

#### XI. OBJECTION TO ADVANCEMENT.

The objection to the advancement of a Red Cross Knight is equivalent to a rejection by ballot, and all the money paid for such advancement should be returned to the candidate.

#### XII. MEMBERSHIP IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

To the Grand Recorder :—

Documents distributed by the Grand Encampment to its members do not belong to the proxies attending the Conclave, but to the members themselves.

Also to Grand Recorder (membership in Grand Encampment) :

You ask, “In case of an election of a Sir Knight to be Grand Commander of a Grand Commandery, does that make him a member of the Grand Encampment, or is it not necessary that he present credentials of the fact, and have his membership established by the Grand Encampment?”

*Answer.* “His election makes him a member of the Grand Encampment. He is part of that body. The difficulty in your mind is caused by not distinguishing between the fact and the means of proving the fact when in dispute.”

#### XIII. QUORUM.

A Commandery under dispensation cannot elect to the Orders without the presence of nine of its members. Visiting Sir Knights cannot be counted to make a quorum for this purpose. Those knighted in the Commandery can be counted in making the quorum.

#### XIV. POWERS OF COMMANDERIES.

One Commandery cannot, without the authority of a dispensation, confer the Orders of Knighthood upon a Companion by virtue of an election in another Commandery at the request of said other Commandery, the rule being that there shall be no irregular act or practice in a Commandery without dispensation.

#### XV. COSTUME.

Where a Commandery is entitled to wear the black uniform, new members may wear the same uniform. It was not intended by the Code to provide that different uniforms should be worn in the same Commandery.



XVI. SENIORITY OF PAST COMMANDERS.

By the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, Art. III, Sec. 55, the first three officers being absent, Past Commanders preside according to seniority, they being members of the same body. This rule is not affected by the fact that the Junior Past Commander has earned that title by presiding in that particular body.

XVII. COSTUME IN COMMANDERY.

In the absence of any legislation by the Grand Encampment or the governing Grand Commandery, each Commandery may determine by its by-laws whether or not Sir Knights may be admitted to the sessions without full uniform.

XVIII. RECEPTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

We know of no authority of the Grand Encampment prescribing the manner of receiving Grand Officers. Wherever a Grand Commandery has adopted any such regulation, of course it must be complied with.

XIX. PUBLIC PARADES.

We would rest the question of what is a Masonic occasion with the Grand Lodge of the State. Whatever it may declare to be a Masonic occasion will justify an application to the Grand Commander for a dispensation for a Commandery to participate.

XX. FORCE OF DECISIONS.

The decision of a Grand Commander reported to his Grand Commandery reported upon by a committee, and "indefinitely postponed" by a Grand Commandery, is, after that, of no binding force or effect.

Grand Master Fellows, (Proceedings 1874, p. 62,) gave the following decision, which was approved by the Grand Encampment:—

"34. *Force of Unapproved Decision of Grand Masters.*—The decision of Grand Masters which have not been approved by the Grand Encampment, and thereby become of the nature of edicts, are not authoritative, and only entitled to such weight as are the opinions of other eminent Masons. They are not the highest authority, and when doubt exists, as must usually be the case when they stand unapproved, the Grand Master should be consulted."

XXI. MOOT QUESTIONS.

There is no duty imposed upon the Grand Master to pass upon merely moot questions, but only such questions as actually arise in

practice, and that it becomes necessary to pass upon for the due management and carrying on of the affairs of the Grand Encampment, or of Grand Commanderies, Subordinate Commanderies.

## XXII. PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

*Question.* “Companion ——— has petitioned for the Orders, but the ballot in his case has been stayed for the reason that he has suffered amputation of the lower part of one of his legs in consequence of a wound received in battle. His loss is so well supplied by an artificial leg, that a casual observer would not perceive that he was in the least lame.

“After that amputation he entered the Fraternity, no objection having been made in the Lodge or Chapter.

“A number of Sir Knights state of their own knowledge that this Companion was a gallant soldier and a most estimable gentleman in every way.

“It was suggested by one of this Commandery that the loss above mentioned is an insuperable bar to receiving Orders, but he is willing to abide your decision in the premises, his objection being confined to this technical point.

“The Code of Statutes (Sec. XXXII). —‘3. The loss of a leg or arm by a petitioner disqualifies him from receiving the Orders of Knighthood.’

“In Supplement to Code of Statutes XXVI.—1. ‘If the candidate can give all the signs and go through all the ceremonies he is eligible, and not otherwise; and the Eminent Commander and the members of the Commandery are the judges of his eligibility under this rule. 1874.’

“‘2. But the Commandery should be more exacting than the Lodge or Chapter, and the petitioners should be capable of enduring pilgrimage and warfare, and should not by his presence mar the symmetry of a parade.—1877.’”

*Answer.* I look upon the legislation of the Supplement as supplementary and explaining the former, and as leaving, with the explanations given, and subject to the above general rules, the physical qualifications, as well as all other qualifications of candidates, to the decision of the Commanderies. It might be impossible to judge in some cases without inspection and trial, which the Grand Master cannot have.

In other words, absolute physical perfection is not, by our legislation, a technical landmark, but the candidate’s qualifications to comply with the requirements of the ritual and drill are to be passed upon by the Commandery to which the application is presented.



XXIII. TO WHOM TO APPLY.

*Question*, by a member of a Subordinate Commandery holding under the Grand Encampment.

*Answer*. He must apply through his Eminent Commander.

*Questions*, by members of a Commandery subordinate to a Grand Commandery. In both instances referred to their Grand Commanders.

*Question*, by Deputy Grand Commander, referred to his Grand Commander. "Not for me, certainly, in the first instance."

*Question*, by Past Grand Commander.

*Answer*. Referred to his Grand Commander.

XXIV. CORRESPONDENCE, HOW CONDUCTED.

Correspondence between a Commandery holding directly under the Grand Encampment, and a Commandery subordinate to a Grand Commandery, should be through the Grand Master and State Grand Commander.

The Order of the Red Cross was conferred on the 28th of October, 1868. Can the Order of the Temple be now conferred without another ballot?

*Answer*. No.

XXV. APPLICATION FOR AFFILIATION.

Affiliation is a thing wholly between the applicant and the Commandery.

XXVI. REJECTED APPLICATIONS FOR THE ORDERS.

The Grand Master may, by dispensation, authorize Commanderies under its immediate jurisdiction, a ballot, within six months where an application for the Orders has been rejected; but some reason why it should be granted must be given by the Commandery in its application for the dispensation. The mere vote of the Commandery requesting the dispensation is not sufficient. Limited to Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the U. S.

XXVII. DUES.

A member of a chartered Commandery becomes a member of another Commandery under a dispensation, and continues to pay his dues to the chartered Commandery, the dispensation Commandery giving no notice whatever to the chartered Commandery. The chartered Commandery is not liable to pay the amounts received to the dispensation Commandery, nor is the Sir Knight who paid them freed from his liability to the dispensation Commandery.



## XXVIII.

Though it is better to require new papers, it is within the power of a Grand Commander to issue a dispensation, upon a petition for a new Commandery refused by his immediate predecessor as premature, it being ascertained that there is no objection on the part of the consenting Commandery. On which the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence reported:—

“We do not approve of this decision. We think that the refusal of a Grand Commander to grant a dispensation is the final action upon that petition. The proceedings must commence *de novo*, if renewed before another Grand Commander.

Changes were made in a certain portion of the ritual of the Order of the Temple. [These changes have been promulgated through the Division Commanders.]

The Special Committee on the Ritual of Malta presented two rituals, one in a condensed form; these, with their recommendation, were adopted as “*the only authorized Knights of Malta ceremonials allowed to be used within the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that it be left to the Grand Commanderies to determine which of the ceremonials they will use; and that no Knight of Malta shall be created in any Commandery under this jurisdiction, unless received according to one or the other of these formulas.*”

The subject of Tactics and Drill was left to each Grand Commandery.

M. E. Sir Robert E. Withers was elected Grand Master. Pennsylvania was honored by the election of R. E. Sir J. P. S. Gobin as Grand Generalissimo.

The next Triennial will be held at St. Louis, in August, 1886.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER.

## **OUR DEAD.**

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### **PAST GRAND COMMANDER.**

William H. Allen,  
of No. 4.

### **PAST DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER,**

Abram Miller, (C.)  
of No. 19.

### **PAST COMMANDERS,**

William P. Thompson,  
of No. 1.

Theodore F. Scheffer,  
of No. 11.

Henry A. Wiltberger,  
of No. 20.

Robert Asa Packer,  
of No. 23.

Thomas C. Harkness,  
of No. 45.

# OUR DEAD.

# PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Daniel Zimmerman, John W. Thompson,  
John R. Scott.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Freytag Grivas,	Joseph Dyre Dungan,
Frederick Urbaum,	Reuben H. Longacre,
William J. Tait,	Charles Becker,
	David Rice.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

Andrew W. Gayley, Recorder. William R. Warner,  
George Griscom, Elias Hicks Hayhurst,  
William Baldwin, William J. McNaughton,  
Andrew Hazlett, Isaac Muff.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

Henry Luther Burkholder.

DeMOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

George W. Miller,                      Davis P. Harden,  
Samuel H. Few,                      Jacob H. Martz.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

Matthew Long,

Thomas H. Nichols.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

John C. Fager, William P. Craig.



## **OUR DEAD.**

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### **CRUSADE COMMANDERY, No. 12.**

Benjamin Sharkey.

### **LANCASTER COMMANDERY, No. 13.**

John W. McCleary.

Michael Fisher.

### **NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.**

Gordon F. Mason,

Henry Mercur,

Joseph Marshall.

### **COEUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.**

Alexander Connell.

### **KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.**

Daniel Welty,

James W. Wilson.

### **HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No. 19.**

Joseph Savitz,

Samuel G. Swartz.

### **ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20.**

Ferdinand W. Winter,

John H. Lichtenwalner.

### **YORK COMMANDERY, No. 21.**

George A. Heckert.

### **HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 23.**

Lewis W. Heil.

**OUR DEAD.****NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, No. 25.**

Robert Patten,

H. T. Cole.

**LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.**

Charles Augustus Redelin, Captain-General.

**GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.**

Samuel W. Dayton.

**KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.**

Benjamin N. Mann,

Charles Toelpe,

Edwin North,

Charles Bromley.

**IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. 31.**

Thomas S. Richards.

**CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.**

Samuel Carter.

James H. Daily.

**ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.**

Frank M. Hutchinson,

James J. Johnson.

**MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.**

Charles W. Seary,

Abraham Grove.

Edward R. Worrell,

Davis M. Lane,

Harry A. Brittain.

**CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.**

Frank G. VanNostram.

## **OUR DEAD.**

### **ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.**

Julius Reinhold.

### **READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.**

Henry E. Miller,

John McKnight,

John P. Snell.

### **DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, No. 45.**

James McFarland,

Chester Snyder.

### **HOSPITALLER COMMANDERY, No. 46.**

William B. Wilson.

### **ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.**

William Marks,

William M. Crappen,

John K. Bryer,

William B. Sibberts,

Ralph Hamersly.

### **TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.**

Normal A. Kennedy,

Wilson McCandless,

John D. Parry.

### **CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY,**

No. 53.

Jacob S. Maurer,

Edward G. Waters.

### **KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.**

Thomas S. Holloway,

Henry R. Price.

Francis Luke.



# STATISTICS

—OF—

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MAY 1ST, 1883.

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### PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

Second Tuesday,

John W. Douglass, Eminent Commander.

Thomas J. Hudson, Generalissimo.

James Fitzsimmons, Captain-General.

George Glass, Treasurer.

William T. Reiter, Recorder,

P. O. Box 892, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 44; admitted, 3; died, 4; suspended, 6; rejected, 6.  
Present membership, 284.

Dues, \$142.00; fees, \$88; Grand Encampment assessment,  
\$14.20. Total, \$244.20.

### PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Philadelphia.

First Monday.

Louis Wagner, Eminent Commander.

Francis M. Highley, Generalissimo.

Louis Mervin Chateau, Captain-General.

Thomas H. Gill, Treasurer.

Levi B. McClees, Recorder,

1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 14; dimitted, 3; died, 7; suspended, 14; rejected, 1.  
Present membership, 369.

Dues, \$184.50; fees, \$28; Grand Encampment assessment,  
\$18.45. Total, \$230.95.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, NO. 3.

Washington, Washington County. First Tuesday after First Friday.

Samuel Hazlett, Eminent Commander.

James W. Rothwell, Generalissimo.

James W. McDowell, Captain-General.

E. Frank Stoner, Treasurer.

William M. Morton, Recorder,  
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 2; suspended, 1; rejected, 5. Present membership, 48.

Dues, \$24; fees, 26; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.40.  
Total, \$52.40.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, NO. 4.

Philadelphia.

Fourth Friday.

Philip C. Shaffer, Eminent Commander.

A. George Uberroth, Generalissimo.

John P. Sipler, Captain-General.

William T. Sears, Treasurer.

John Curtis, Recorder,  
146 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

Knighted, 36; admitted, 11; dimitted, 5; died, 9; suspended, 11; restored, 3. Present membership, 519.

Dues, \$263.50; fees, \$72; Grand Encampment assessment, \$25.95. Total, \$361.45.

ST. OMER COMMANDERY, NO. 7.

Brownsville, Fayette County.

Second Friday.

Michael A. Cox, Eminent Commander.

Jesse M. Bowell, Generalissimo.

Abram A. J. Gaskill, Captain-General.

Thomas Duncan, Treasurer.

R. L. Aubery, Recorder,  
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 5; dimitted, 1; rejected, 1. Present membership, 27.

Dues, \$13.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.35.  
Total, \$24.85.

## ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland County.

Fourth Thursday.

Charles F. Shower, Eminent Commander.  
 William J. Dale, Generalissimo.  
 James D. Rea, Captain-General.  
 Joshua P. Bixler, Treasurer.  
 John G. Bobb, Recorder,  
 Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 5 ; admitted, 1. Present membership, 74.

Dues, \$37 ; fees, \$10 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.70.  
 Total, \$50.70.

## DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

Reading, Berks County.

Second Tuesday.

Joel E. Slegle, Eminent Commander.  
 J. Calvin Hoffeditz, Generalissimo.  
 John E. Goodman, Captain-General.  
 Charles E. Wannemacher, Treasurer.  
 Frederick W. Lauer, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 29 North Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 9 ; dimitted, 3 ; died, 4. Present membership, 137.

Dues, \$68.50 ; fees, \$18.00 ; Grand Encampment assessment,  
 \$6.85. Total, \$93.35.

## MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

Altoona, Blair County.

Fourth Tuesday.

Martin Bell, Eminent Commander.  
 William A. Lingenfelter, Generalissimo.  
 Daniel P. Ray, Captain-General.  
 Albert F. Hess, Treasurer.  
 Timothy Davis, Recorder,  
 Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 15 ; admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 1 ; died, 2 ; suspended, 1 ;  
 restored, 1. Present membership, 78.

Dues, \$39 ; fees, \$30 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.90.  
 Total, \$72.90.



PILGRIM COMMANDERY, NO. 11.

Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

First Thursday.

George H. Simmers, Eminent Commander.

Joshua P. Wilbar, Generalissimo.

John D. Lemer, Captain-General.

Daniel C. Maurer, Treasurer.

Alexander W. Bergstresser, Recorder,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 3; rejected, 1. Present membership, 128.

Dues, \$64.00; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.40. Total, \$70.40.

CRUSADE COMMANDERY, NO. 12.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County.

Third Thursday.

William J. Scott, Eminent Commander.

George W. Reifsnyder, Generalissimo.

Washington B. Poust, Captain-General.

Jeremiah J. Brower, Treasurer.

Christian F. Knapp, P. G. C., Recorder,  
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 8; restored, 1. Present membership, 91.

Dues, \$45.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.50. Total, \$54.05.

LANCASTER COMMANDERY, NO. 13.

Lancaster, Lancaster County.

Fourth Thursday.

E. Oram Lyte, Eminent Commander.

Joel S. Eaby, Generalissimo.

Charles A. Fondersmith, Captain-General.

Charles A. Heinitsh, Treasurer,

Hugh S. Gara, Recorder,  
Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 14; died, 2; suspended, 3; rejected, 2; restored, 2. Present membership, 229.

Dues, \$114.50; fees, \$28; Grand Encampment assessment, \$11.45. Total, \$153.95.

## PALESTINE COMMANDERY, No. 14.

Carbondale, Lackawanna County.

First Friday.

W. A. Weaver, Eminent Commander.  
 W. L. Yarrington, Generalissimo.  
 Charles C. McMullen, Captain-General.  
 S. A. McMullen, Treasurer.  
 H. B. Wilbur, Recorder.  
 Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 5 ; admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 3 ; suspended, 3 ; rejected, 1.  
 Present membership, 69.

Dues, \$34.50 ; fees, \$10 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.45.  
 Total, \$47.95.

## JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, No. 15.

Phoenixville, Chester County. Third Saturday on or before full moon.

Walter MacFeat, Eminent Commander.  
 Richard Dennithorn, Generalissimo.  
 John Robb, Captain-General.  
 Daniel F. Moore, Treasurer.  
 Edward Taney Plush, Recorder,  
 Phoenixville, Pa.

Knighted, 8 ; admitted, 3. Present membership, 66,

Dues, \$33 ; fees, \$16 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.30.  
 Total, \$52.30.

## NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

Towanda, Bradford County.

Fourth Wednesday.

Clarence T. Kirby, Eminent Commander.  
 Andrew J. Dowd, Generalissimo.  
 George E. Davis, Captain-General.  
 William Chamberlain, Treasurer.  
 James H. Coddington, Recorder,  
 Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 15 : dimitted, 4 ; died, 3 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 77.

Dues, \$38.50 ; fees, \$30 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.85.  
 Total, \$72.35.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

Scranton, Lackawanna County.

Last Wednesday.

Ezra H. Ripple, Eminent Commander.  
Jacob F. Hetzel, Generalissimo.  
John S. Ferguson, Captain-General.  
E. P. Kingsbury, Treasurer.  
C. L. Van Buskirk, Recorder,  
Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 7; dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 2; restored, 2.  
Present membership, 80.

Dues, \$40; fees, \$14; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4. Total,  
\$58.00.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

Greensburg, Westmoreland County.

Fourth Tuesday.

William M. Singer, Eminent Commander.  
William A. Huff, Generalissimo.  
Cyrus N. Stark, Captain-General.  
George F. Huff, Treasurer.  
Davis S. Ferguson, Recorder,  
Greensburg, Pa.

Knighted, 12; admitted, 2; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 5;  
restored, 2. Present membership, 102.

Dues, \$51; fees, \$24; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.10.  
Total, \$80.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No. 19.

Easton, Northampton County.

First Monday.

Samuel S. Yohe, Eminent Commander.  
Luther M. Fine, Generalissimo.  
Benjamin F. Siegert, Captain-General.  
Amos Dinkey, Treasurer.  
Clinton Hilliard, Recorder,  
Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 3; dimitted, 2; died, 3; suspended, 3.  
Present membership, 97.

Dues, \$48.50; fees, \$28; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.85.  
Total, \$81.35.



## ALLEN COMMANDERY, NO. 20.

Allentown, Lehigh County.

Second Thursday.

William H. Ryan, Eminent Commander.

William F. Schlecter, Generalissimo.

Erwin J. Balliet, Captain-General.

Russel A. Thayer, Treasurer.

Augustus F. Shick, P. E. C., Recorder,  
Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 1; dimitted, 1; died, 3; suspended, 1; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 120.

Dues, \$60; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6. Total,  
\$68.

## YORK COMMANDERY, NO. 21.

York, York County.

First Thursday after First Monday.

Edwin C. Epley, Eminent Commander.

Isaac A. Elliott, Generalissimo.

James H. Rau, Captain-General.

Thomas S. Myers, P. E. C., Treasurer.

Thomas Wood, Recorder,  
York, Pa.

Knighted, 10; dimitted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present  
membership, 76.

Dues, \$38; fees, 20; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.80.  
Total, \$58.

## BALDWIN II COMMANDERY, NO. 22.

Williamsport, Lycoming County.

Second Tuesday.

Frank James Richards, Eminent Commander.

Charles H. Sampsell, Generalissimo.

Joseph T. Long, Captain-General.

William F. Logan, M.D., P.E.C., Treasurer.

W. Randall Prior, P.E.C., Recorder,  
Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 13; admitted, 1; restored, 1. Present membership,  
141.

Dues, \$70.50; fees, \$26; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.05.  
Total, \$103.55.

PACKER COMMANDERY, NO. 23.

Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.

Third Tuesday.

John C. Dolon, Eminent Commander.  
Laird H. Barber, Generalissimo.  
Leonard Yeager, Captain-General.  
Robert Klotz, Treasurer.  
William W. Weaver, Recorder,  
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 4; died, 1. Present membership, 61.

Dues, \$30.50; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.05.  
Total, \$41.55.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, NO. 24.

Lebanon, Lebanon County.

Fourth Thursday.

Daniel P. Witmeyer, Eminent Commander.  
Simon P. Boltz, Generalissimo.  
Michael W. Reinoehl, Captain-General.  
Jos. L. Lemberger, P. E. C., Treasurer.  
W. G. Ward, Recorder,  
Box 315, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 2; died, 1; suspended, 4. Present membership, 73.

Dues, \$36.50; fees, \$4; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.65.  
Total, \$44.15.

NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, NO. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County.

Fourth Tuesday.

Myron Park Davis, Eminent Commander.  
Sturgis T. Dick, Generalissimo.  
Hiram L. Richmond, Jr., Captain-General.  
Henry Church, Treasurer.  
Norman C. McLaughlin, Recorder,  
Meadville, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 1; dimitted, 2; died, 2; restored, 1.  
Present membership, 101.

Dues, \$50.50; fees, \$10; Grand Encampment assessment, \$5.05.  
Total, \$65.55.

## LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County.

Fourth Tuesday.

George E. Heinbach, Eminent Commander.

Harry M. Vanzandt, Generalissimo.

Henry A. Felix, Captain-General.

David E. Robeson, Treasurer.

Robert H. Junkin, Recorder,

Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 8; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 53.  
 Dues, \$26.50; fees, \$16; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.65.  
 Total, \$45.15.

## GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County.

Second Friday.

John R. Raynsford, Eminent Commander.

Albert H. Falkenberg, Generalissimo.

Charles C. Simmons, Captain-General.

Charles Simpson, Treasurer.

John H. Dusenbury, P. G. C., Recorder,

Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 3; died, 1; suspended, 8. Present membership, 61.

Dues, \$30.50; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.05.  
 Total, \$45.55.

## TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County.

First Friday.

Henry W. Williams, Eminent Commander.

William Roberts, Generalissimo.

Captain-General.

Treasurer.

Robert C. Simpson, Recorder, *p. t.*

Wellsboro, Pa.

Present membership, 12.

Dues, \$6; Grand Encampment assessment, 60 cts. Total, \$6.60.

## KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia.

Fourth Thursday.

Frederick K. Womrath, Eminent Commander.

Thomas R. Patton, Generalissimo.

Captain-General.

Franklin Garrigues, Treasurer.

Alphonso C. Ireland, P. E. C., Recorder,

34 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Knighted, 18 ; admitted, 3 ; dimitted, 2 ; died, 4 ; suspended, 5 ; restored, 3. Present membership, 264.

Dues, \$132 ; fees, \$36 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$13.20.  
Total, \$181.20.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, NO. 30.

Erie, Erie County.

Fourth Tuesday.

Douglas Benson, Eminent Commander.

Joseph P. Metcalf, Generalissimo.

Peter D. Falkner, Captain-General.

William F. Rindernecht, Jr., Treasurer.

Jacob Flury, Recorder,  
Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 21 ; admitted, 3 ; dimitted 3 ; suspended, 3 ; restored, 1 ; rejected, 2. Present membership, 153.

Dues, \$76.50 ; fees, \$42 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.65.  
Total, \$126.15.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, NO. 31.

Tamaqua, Schuylkill County.

Fourth Tuesday.

David Hutchinson, Eminent Commander.

Geo. F. Brendel, M. D., Generalissimo.

Phaon Harmany, Captain-General.

E. J. Fry, Treasurer.

William Priser, Recorder,  
Tamaqua, Pa.

Knighted, 2 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 7. Present membership, 54.

Dues, \$27 ; fees, \$4 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.70.  
Total, \$33.70.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, NO. 32.

Norristown, Montgomery County.

Fourth Monday.

Charles I. Baker, Eminent Commander.

Irving P. Wanger, Generalissimo.

Samuel J. Long, Captain-General.

William Stahler, Treasurer.

Wallace Boyer, Recorder.

Knighted, 21 ; admitted, 3 ; suspended, 2 ; rejected, 1 : restored, 1. Present membership, 126.

Dues, \$63 ; fees, \$42 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$6.30.  
Total, \$111.30.

## CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

Bellefonte, Centre County.

Second Friday.

Rev. John Hewitt, Eminent Commander.  
 William F. Reber, Generalissimo.  
 James C. Harper, Captain-General.  
 John P. Harris, Treasurer.  
 George P. Weaver, Recorder,  
 Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 5. Present membership, 75.

Dues, \$37.30; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.75.  
 Total, \$3.25.

## CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

Columbia, Lancaster County.

Third Friday.

William Pfahler, Eminent Commander.  
 George F. Rathvon, Generalissimo.  
 Robert McAnall, Captain-General.  
 William G. Taylor, Treasurer.  
 Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Recorder,  
 Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 4; dimitted, 1; died, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 58.

Dues, \$29; fees, \$8; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.90.  
 Total, \$39.90.

## ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

Allegheny City, Allegheny County.

Fourth Friday.

Andrew G. Williams, Eminent Commander.  
 Stewart S. D. Thompson, Generalissimo.  
 Presley S. Brown, Captain-General.  
 Alfred Slack, Treasurer.  
 George C. Johnstone, Recorder,  
 P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 14; admitted, 3; dimitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 193.

Dues, \$96; fees, \$28; Grand Encampment assessment, \$965.00.  
 Total, \$134.15.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

Philadelphia.

Second Thursday.

John Keller, Jr., Eminent Commander.  
William F. Miller, Generalissimo.  
John H. Dye, Captain-General.  
John L. Young, P. E. C., Treasurer.  
Charles E. Meyer, P. E. C., Recorder,  
1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 39; admitted, 5; died, 5; restored, 4; suspended, 5;  
rejected, 3. Present membership, 485.

Dues, \$247.50; fees \$78; Grand Encampment assessment, \$24.75.  
Total, \$350.25.

CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.

Danville, Montour County.

First Thursday.

Daniel S. Bloom, Eminent Commander.  
Adolph Steinbrenner, Generalissimo.  
William G. Kramer, Captain-General.  
Charles W. Eckman, Treasurer.  
Alexander J. Frick, P. E. C., Recorder,  
Danville, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 1; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present  
membership, 40.

Dues, \$20; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.00.  
Total amount, \$34.05.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 30.

Titusville, Crawford County.

First Wednesday.

Walter S. Payne, Eminent Commander.  
O. B. Lake, Generalissimo.  
Burt F. Edwards, Captain-General.  
John Kellogg, Treasurer.  
John O'Neill, Recorder,  
Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 6; dimitted, 6; died, 1; suspended, 6. Present mem-  
bership, 82.

Dues, \$41; fees, \$12; Grand Encampment assessment, \$4.10.  
Total, \$57.10.



## PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

Ashland, Schuylkill County.

Fourth Thursday.

William H. Anthony, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.  
 J. Frederick Miller, Generalissimo.  
 Martin M. L'Velle, P. E. C., Captain-General.  
 Peter E. Buck, Treasurer.  
 George H. Helfrich, Recorder,  
 Ashland, Pa.

Present membership, 30.

Dues, \$15 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.50 ; Total, \$16.50.

## KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40.

Ridgway, Elk County.

Fourth Thursday.

Hiram Carman, Eminent Commander.  
 Amos B. Wheeler, Generalissimo.  
 Walter S. Service, Captain-General.  
 Byron F. Ely, Treasurer.  
 William C. Healy, Recorder,  
 Ridgway, Pa.

Admitted, 1 ; dimitted, 2. Present membership, 32.

Dues, \$16.00 ; fees, \$4 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.60.  
 Total, \$17.60.

## CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

Pottsville, Schuylkill County. Wednesday, on or before Full Moon.

Solomon A. Phillips, Eminent Commander.  
 Hugh N. Coxe, Generalissimo.  
 Clayton H. Reist, Captain-General.  
 David H. Seibert, Treasurer.  
 Jeremiah J. Cake, Recorder,  
 Pottsville, Pa.

Knighted, 1 ; dimitted, 2 ; suspended, 1. Present membership,  
 50.

Dues, \$25 ; fees, \$2 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.50.  
 Total, \$29.50.

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

Reading, Berks County.

Second Friday.

Daniel W. Crouse, Eminent Commander.  
Gus. A. Schlecter, Generalissimo.  
Henry Landis, M. D., Captain-General.  
Jacob C. Hoff, Treasurer.  
Henry A. Tyson, P. E. C., Recorder,  
Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 20 ; dimitted, 1 ; died, 3 ; rejected, 2. Present membership, 183.

Dues, \$91.50 ; fees, 40 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$9.15.  
Total, \$140.65.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, No. 43.

Oil City, Venango County.

First Monday.

David Laughlin, Eminent Commander.  
Charles J. Fraser, Generalissimo.  
A. B. Davitt, Captain-General.  
Thomas B. Simpson, Treasurer.  
John H. Evans, Recorder,  
Oil City, Pa.

Knighted, 2 ; dimitted, 3 ; suspended, 12. Present membership, 71.

Dues, \$35.50 ; fees, \$4 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.50.  
Total, \$43.05.

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, No. 44.

Franklin, Venango County.

Fourth Tuesday.

Richard W. Redfield, Eminent Commander.  
John E. Gill, Generalissimo.  
Thomas Algeo, Captain-General.  
William Wenzel, Treasurer.  
Charles D. Elliot, M. D., Recorder,  
Franklin, Pa.

Knighted, 3 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 47.

Dues, \$23.50 ; fees, \$6 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.30.  
Total, \$31.80.

## DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, No. 45.

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.

First Friday.

Daniel S. Bennet, Eminent Commander.  
 Joseph J. Moyer, Generalissimo.  
 Arthur D. Moore, Captain-General.  
 Walter S. Biddle, Treasurer.  
 Thomas Munro, Recorder,  
 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Knighted, 2 ; died, 3 ; suspended, 3. Present membership, 49.  
 Dues, \$24.50 ; fees, 4 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.45.  
 Total, \$30.95.

## HOSPITALLER COMMANDERY, No. 46.

Lock Haven, Clinton County.

First Tuesday.

Harry C. Trump, Eminent Commander.  
 Harry O. Chapman, Generalissimo.  
 George A. Brown, Captain-General.  
 John Schuyler, Jr., Treasurer.  
 William H. Smith, Recorder,  
 Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighted, 5 ; died, 1 ; restored, 1. Present membership, 50.  
 Dues, \$25 ; fees, \$10 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$2.50.  
 Total, \$37.50.

## ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

Philadelphia.

Fourth Tuesday.

Arthur H. Woodward, Eminent Commander.  
 John W. Hazeltine, Generalissimo.  
 Edward H. Coane, Captain-General.  
 William W. Allen, P. E. C., Treasurer.  
 R. Lloyd Lee, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 410 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 33 ; admitted, 4 ; dimitted, 2 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 9 ;  
 rejected, 1. Present membership, 240.  
 Dues, \$120 ; fees, \$66 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.00.  
 Total, \$198.



TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

Fourth Monday.

Lewis T. Brown, Eminent Commander.

Wm. McConway, Generalissimo.

David A. Stevenson, Captain-General.

Benj. S. Crumpton, Treasurer.

William Clark, Recorder.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 30 ; Dimitted, 3 ; died, 3. Present membership, 245.

Dues, \$122.50 ; fees, \$60.00 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$12.25 , credit, \$2. Total, \$192.75.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

Uniontown, Fayette County.

Third Thursday.

George C. Marshall, Eminent Commander.

Charles L. Springer, Generalissimo.

Wm. T. Moore, Captain-General.

William B. McCormick, Treasurer.

John M. Oglevie, Recorder,

Uniontown, Pa.

Knighted, 2 , suspended, 2. Present membership, 24.

Dues, \$12.00 ; fees, \$4 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.20.  
Total, \$17.20.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

Sharon, Mercer County.

Fourth Friday.

John Murchie, Eminent Commander.

George Tribby, Generalissimo.

John Ambler, Captain-General.

Frederick Hoelzle, Treasurer.

Matthias H. Henderson, Recorder,

Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 14 ; dimitted, 2 ; suspended, 4 ; rejected, 1. Present membership, 72.

Dues, \$36 ; fees, \$28 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.60.  
Total, \$67.60.

## CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

Corry, Erie County.

Second Tuesday.

John R. Mulkie, Eminent Commander.  
 Jerome R. Graves, Generalissimo.  
 William A. Jordan, Captain-General.  
 C. G. Harman, Treasurer.  
 O. E. Gleason, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 Corry, Pa.

Present membership, 23.

Dues, \$11.50; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.15. Total,  
 \$12.65.

## CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No. 53.

Philadelphia.

Third Monday.

N. Ferree Lightner, Eminent Commander.  
 Edward W. Morris, Generalissimo.  
 William R. Peddle, Captain-General.  
 Calvin S. Edwards, Treasurer.  
 Charles Cary, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 38 N. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 24; admitted, 2; dimitted, 2; died, 2: suspended, 1;  
 rejected, 1. Present membership, 275.

Dues, \$137.50; fees, \$48.00; Grand Encampment assessment,  
 \$13.75. Total, \$199.25.

## KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.

Philadelphia.

Second Monday.

Albert A. Witsel, Eminent Commander.  
 Charles Halyburton, Generalissimo.  
 John G. Breuckman, Captain-General.  
 Robert H. Day, Treasurer.  
 Charles K. Neisser, Recorder,  
 1029 Charlotte Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 18; dimitted, 1; died, 3. Present membership, 153.

Dues, \$76.50; fees, \$36; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.65.  
 Total, \$120.15.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

Coatesville, Chester County.

Third Wednesday.

Harvey C. Nields, Eminent Commander.

Frank G. Parke, Generalissimo.

Joseph L. Christy, Captain-General.

William Martin, Treasurer.

E. P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Recorder,

Coatesville, Pa.

Knighted, 1. Present membership, 19.

Dues, \$9.50; fees, \$2; Grand Encampment assessment, 95 cents.

Total, \$12.45.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

Chambersburg, Franklin County.

Second Tuesday.

Henry S. Stoner, P. E. C., Eminent Commander.

Hastings Gehr, Generalissimo.

Joseph R. Kreichbaum, Captain-General.

George W. Brewer, Treasurer.

John M. Gilmore, Recorder,

Chambersburg, Pa.

Present membership, 30.

Dues, \$15; Grand Encampment assessment, \$81.50; Total, \$16.50.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

Pittston, Wyoming County.

Last Friday.

Cyrus K. Campbell, Eminent Commander.

Richard B. Brockway, Generalissimo.

Theo. Hart, Jr., Captain-General.

Benjamin Price, Treasurer.

George A. Hagedorn, P. E. C., Recorder,

Pittston, Pa.

Knighted, 9; dimitted, 7; rejected, 1. Present membership, 25.

Dues, \$11.25; fees, \$18; Grand Encampment assessment, \$1.25.

Total, \$30.50.



## TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

Bradford, McKean County.

Second Thursday.

Joseph M. McElroy, Eminent Commander.  
 Chas. Lorenzo Wheeler, Generalissimo.  
 William L. Yelton, Captain-General.  
 John B. Farrell, Treasurer.  
 Joseph H. Simonds, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 Bradford, Pa.

Knighted, 66 ; admitted, 2 ; demitted, 6 ; rejected, 4. Present membership, 153.

Dues, \$76.50 ; fees, \$132 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$7.65.  
 Total, \$216.15,

## ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

Allegheny City.

Third Thursday.

James Tullbough McIntosh, Eminent Commander.  
 Edward Payson Kerr, Generalissimo.  
 Charles J. Cassity, Captain-General.  
 William Fisher, Treasurer.  
 Nathaniel P. Ramsey, P. E. C., Recorder,  
 P. O. Box 1115, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighted, 12 ; admitted, 1 ; rejected, 2. Present membership, 69.

Dues, \$34.50 ; fees, \$24 ; Grand Encampment assessment, \$3.45.  
 Total, \$61.95.

## TEMPLE COMMANDERY, No. 60.

Tunkhannock.

Second Monday after Full Moon.

Frank H. Piatt, Eminent Commander.  
 Draper Billings, Generalissimo.  
 James W. Piatt, Captain-General.  
 Frank C. Bunnell, Treasurer.  
 Clarence A. Little, Recorder,  
 Tunkhannock.

Charter members, 11 ; knighted, 9 ; admitted, 6. Present membership, 26.

Dues, \$4.50 ; fees, \$18 ; Grand Encampment assessment, 45 cts.  
 Total, \$22.95.

## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND COMMAND- ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*Representatives were first appointed by the Grand Commandery of  
Pennsylvania in 1868.*

Stephen H. Beasley, . . . . .	Alabama.
Lawrence C. Owen, . . . . .	California.
Harper P. Orahood, . . . . .	Colorado.
Eli S. Quintard, . . . . .	Connecticut.
W. T. Gould, . . . . .	Georgia.
Eugene B. Myers, . . . . .	Illinois.
William Hacker, . . . . .	Indiana.
J. Scott Jenkins, . . . . .	Iowa.
. . . . .	Kentucky.
. . . . .	Kansas.
Samuel M. Todd, . . . . .	Louisiana.
Josiah H. Drummond, . . . . .	Maine.
Charles H. Mann, . . . . .	Maryland.
Alfred F. Chapman, . . . . .	Mass. and R. I.
E. D. Benedict, . . . . .	Michigan.
Robert Laird McCormick, . . . . .	Minnesota.
William H. Stone, . . . . .	Missouri.
John S. Cain, . . . . .	Mississippi.
William Barrett, . . . . .	New Hampshire.
James W. Moore, . . . . .	Nebraska.
I. Layton Register, . . . . .	New Jersey.
Albert G. Goodall, . . . . .	New York.
John D. Caldwell, . . . . .	Ohio.
Robert Henry Howell, . . . . .	Tennessee.
Henry Scherfflius, . . . . .	Texas.
William B. Isaacs, . . . . .	Virginia.
William Brinsmaid, . . . . .	Vermont.
. . . . .	Wisconsin.
William J. Bates, Sr., . . . . .	West Virginia.

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*Whose Credentials have been presented to the Grand Commandery  
and Recognized.*

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Colorado, . . . . .	R. E. Sir William H. Egle, M. D.
Connecticut, . . . . .	R. E. Sir Charles H. Kingston.
Georgia, . . . . .	
Illinois, . . . . .	R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman.
Indiana, . . . . .	E. Sir John L. Young.
Iowa, . . . . .	R. E. Sir Geter C. Shidle.
Kentucky, . . . . .	R. E. Sir Christian F. Knapp.
Kansas, . . . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Louisiana, . . . . .	M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins.
Maine, . . . . .	E. Sir Charles E. Meyer.
Maryland, . . . . .	R. E. Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.
Mass. and R. I., . . . . .	E. Sir John P. S. Gobin.
Michigan, . . . . .	
Minnesota, . . . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
Missouri, . . . . .	E. Sir Thomas Brown.
Mississippi, . . . . .	R. E. Sir John H. Dusenbury.
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Nebraska, . . . . .	
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1883—1884.

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V. E. SIR EDWIN G. MARTIN, M. D., . . . *Allentown, Pa.*

**GRAND GENERALISSIMO,**

E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . . *Scranton, Pa.*

**GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL,**

E. SIR GEORGE S. GRAHAM, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**GRAND PRELATE,**

E. SIR AND REV. JOHN HEWITT, . . . *Bellefonte, Pa.*

**GRAND SENIOR WARDEN,**

E. SIR LEE S. SMITH, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

**GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN,**

E. SIR WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**GRAND TREASURER,**

E. SIR M. RICHARDS MUCKLE, Ledger Office, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**GRAND RECORDER,**

E. SIR CHARLES E. MEYER, Masonic Temple,  
or 1717 Chestnut St., *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**GRAND STANDARD BEARER,**

E. SIR JAMES H. MURDOCH, . . . *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

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**GRAND WARDER,**

E. SIR JOHN J. WADSWORTH, . . . *Erie, Pa.*

**GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,**

E. SIR BENJAMIN KAUFFMAN, . . . *Tremont, Pa.*

**GRAND MARSHAL,**

E. SIR EDWARD MASSON, . . . *Philadelphia, Pa.*

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HENRY B. MCKEAN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	SAYRE, PA.
CHARLES M. HOWELL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LANCASTER, PA.
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JOHN P. S. GOBIN, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	LEBANON, PA. <i>Grand Generalissimo of U. S.</i>
DEWITT C. CARROLL, <i>Past Grand Commander.</i>	PITTSBURGH, PA.
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# Grand Commandery Knights Templar,

PENNSYLVANIA.

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1883.—**GRAND OFFICERS**—1884.

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*Grand Commander,*

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

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*Grand Recorder,*

CHARLES E. MEYER,

Masonic Temple, or No. 1717 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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*Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence,*

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